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PRICE THREE CENTS.

FULL TEXT OF TREATY.

Formal Acceptance of the Proposal to Arbitrate.

FORAKER AT WASHINGTON.

The Subcommittee Will Undertake the Investigation of the Accounts of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The full text of the formal acceptance of the Japanese government of the proposal to arbitrate its differences with Hawaii has been received in this city, and a copy was delivered to Secretary Sherman by the secretary of the Japanese legation, Mr. Matsui. It is from Count Okuma, minister of foreign affairs, to H. Shimamura, Japanese minister to Hawaii.

After acknowledging the receipt of Hawaii's offer of arbitration, it says: "The imperial government is firmly convinced that their complaints in this matter are well founded and that their demands are just and reasonable. Nevertheless, in a spirit of conciliation and in the hope that their action may contribute to the good relations of the two countries, they have resolved to accept."

SENATOR FORAKER Will Start the Investigation of the Pacific Railroads.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio arrived in Washington. He is chairman of a subcommittee of the senate on Pacific railroads, which is charged with the investigation of several matters connected with the Pacific roads, among them being the condition of the sinking fund held in the treasury on account of the Union Pacific road, and the alleged fraudulent patenting of lands in this country.

This is under a resolution introduced by Senator Pettigrew, which was passed by the senate at its last session. The other members of the subcommittee are Senator Harris of Kansas and Senator Stewart of Nevada. Senator Stewart is in Washington, and called upon Senator Foraker.

The meeting may be wholly informal. The subcommittee will confer with the attorney general regarding the sale of the Union Pacific, which has already been ordered by the circuit court of the eighth district.

SENATOR FORAKER says that the sale will include the government's interest which also means the sinking fund, and if the subcommittee makes any investigation of the sinking fund it must be before the sale takes place. It is the understanding of the subcommittee that the sale will take place within 30 days after the decree is entered, and it therefore became necessary for the subcommittee to act at once if any action was to be taken.

NO MORE CASES.

Relief of New Orleans Over Yellow Fever Situation.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—Night fell upon New Orleans without a single case of yellow fever having been reported to the state board of health. But one imported case has been developed here, and death has wiped that out. The board of health declared that, in spite of all reports to the contrary, not one of the many who had come hither from Ocean Springs, had been stricken with the fell disease.

The Marine hospital officials in Washington heard that Dr. Oliphant had telegraphed Dr. Wadsworth at Mobile that two deaths had occurred here and that there were three new cases. Dr. Oliphant affirms with emphasis that he signed no such dispatch, nor did any representative of his on the board of health, and that it was unjust thus to create alarm in the public mind when there was no foundation for the story.

At the Gelpi residence, where the first and fatal case was reported, the premises were thoroughly impregnated with sulphur, and it is believed every lingering germ therein has been killed. The four inmates, two servants and the mother and brother of the boy, are absolutely quarantined. No one is permitted either to enter or leave the house, which will be in charge of the board for five days.

Short Wheat Crop.

Washington, Sept. 8.—W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Roubaix, France, sends to the state department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France, and in fact in all Europe, has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year.

Both Women Fainted.

Macon, Sept. 8.—In the trial of Charles L. Reid for the murder of L. W. Halstead, in progress here, a sensation was caused at the conclusion of the defendant's statement by the simultaneous fainting of Mrs. Reid, wife of the accused man, and Mrs. Halstead, widow of the man he killed. The sole defense is that Reid killed first and to avenge his wife's honor.

LOVE LETTERS.

Lutger's Comments on His Attorney Are Read in Court.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Two strong points were scored by the prosecution in the Lutger trial, and unless the defense is able to impeach the testimony of the witnesses their testimony is likely to have considerable weight with the jury.

The two witnesses were Nicholas Faber, who testified that on the night of May 1 he saw Lutger and his wife enter the sausage factory, and Charles Hengst, who swore that on the night of May 1 he passed the factory and heard a cry from within, as though some one was in pain.

At the hearing before the police justice by whom Lutger was held to wait the action of the grand jury, Hengst said that he could not tell whether the cry was that of a human being or of an animal. Now he says, however, that he was confident that the cry came from a human being. The defense relies greatly on the statement he made before the trial to impeach his testimony.

Faber grew confused somewhat on cross-examination, and could not tell whether the moon shone or whether it was a cloudy night; when he saw Lutger and his wife enter the factory on the night of May 1, but he stuck stoutly to his story that he had seen the two people enter the factory on the night of May 1.

The reading of the love letters which had been written to Lutger by Mrs. Feldt was great fun for the crowd in the court room, and it was very embarrassing for the defendant, as in several of them he had spoken in a slighting manner of the lawyers who are now conducting his defense, saying that they were "greedy" and "not able to handle a trial of such importance."

He laid particular stress upon the incompetency of Judge Vincent, who is now the leading counsel for the defense. When these portions of the letters were read the lawyers laughed, and nobody enjoyed them more than Judge Vincent, but it was not pleasant for Lutger, who twisted around in his chair and seemed to be uncomfortable generally.

The defense made a strong fight against the introduction of the letters, and when the court decided that they were proper evidence, the defense asked that they be read in German, as they might lose some of their original meaning by being read in English. This the court also overruled, and the letters went before the jury as the translator made them out, he however, swearing that the translation was entirely correct.

NO THINGS From the Vessel Containing Arms for the Cuban Insurgents.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—From information brought to this port by the British steamer Straits of Dover from Santiago de Cuba there is reason to fear that the schooner Donna T. Briggs, which sailed from New York three weeks ago with arms and ammunition for the insurgent army, has foundered.

The steamer brought word that the Briggs had not arrived and that nothing has been heard of her. Her cargo was intended for General Garcia, who is encamped in the mountains near Baracoa, on the north coast of the province, awaiting the arrival of the vessel.

She was deeply laden with a dead weight cargo of shot and shell when she left New York. Soon after a tropical cyclone swept the Bahama islands and it is not unlikely that the Briggs went down in this. The tug Dauntless, which was to have met her and taken on board the cargo, still remains at Savannah, not having been able even to locate the Briggs.

Passed Their Examinations.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 8.—In addition to those already announced, the following candidates have passed their Naval Academy as cadets: Leroy Brooks Jr., Ohio; Holden C. Richardson, Pennsylvania; Clarence A. Conway, Michigan; Charles T. Kerrick, California; Howard M. Lloyd, Illinois; George P. Brown, California; and Rufus T. Manley, Kansas.

Marriage of Miss Corbin.

New York, Sept. 8.—Mr. Usher Persons of this city and Miss Katherine Corbin, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Corbin, United States army, were married in the chapel of St. Cornelius, on Governor's Island. Miss Bertha Phillips, a classmate of the bride, was the maid of honor.

Never Sobered Up.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Lawrence Ledacatt, a Philadelphia teamster who was picked up intoxicated at Gloucester, and who went to sleep in the Camden county jail last Thursday night died in the Cooper hospital. He had slept 198 hours continuously when life became extinct.

South American Railroad.

Trenton, Sept. 8.—Articles of incorporation were filed of the Guayaquil and Quito Railroad company. The company is capitalized at \$12,280,000 and is organized for the purpose of operating a railroad in Ecuador, South America.

ARE NOT INSTRUCTED.

Delegates From Pittsburg District Unhindered.

IT REQUIRED GREAT TACT.

The Welfare of Thousands of Miners. Their Wives and Children. Depended Upon the Action of the Convention.

Pittsburg, Sept. 8.—The convention of mine workers to select delegates to the Columbus convention was one of the largest ever held, and probably has not been before equaled in excitement and importance.

The future of thousands of miners, their wives and children depended on the action of the gathering. Although the rank and file of the delegates seemed imbued with the idea that the operators were ready to throw up their hands and pay the 69-cent rate demanded by the strikers, by excellent diplomacy and tact they were kept so well within bounds that the delegates from this district will go to Columbus with instructions to use their discretion in the settlement of the difficulty.

President Dolan was well aware of the fact that if the delegates went to the Columbus convention instructed to hold out for the 69-cent rate another struggle more bitter than ever, with hunger and starvation for many, was imminent. To him, almost alone, belongs the credit of having the delegates go unhindered by resolutions and free to act as they think best for the good of the miners of the Pittsburg district.

Dolan will use every endeavor to bring the convention into line for the acceptance of the compromise rate, and knows he has a task confronting him. Many delegates from other states will go into the convention with a determination to hang out for the 69-cent rate in spite of the wish of the national officers. The delegates left for Columbus in the best frame of mind.

Strikers Routed.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 8.—Sheriff Martin of Luzerne county, with a number of deputies, routed about 50 strikers who were planning a descent upon the workmen at Cranberry colliery. The strikers in the meantime formed in line ready to march, but Organizer John Fahy stopped them and read the sheriff's proclamation prohibiting such demonstration. After arguing with the men for some time he persuaded them to return to their homes. The strikers later stole a march on the deputies and drove the workmen away from the Latimer and Elbervale collieries.

Massillon Miners.

Massillon, O., Sept. 8.—The Massillon district miners held a mass convention here and appointed John Adley, James Parks and J. J. Mossop delegates to the national convention, representatives were instructed to work and vote against the acceptance of the proposition to return to work at 65 cents. The mass convention also voted to re-enter the organization of the United Mine Workers.

Objects of Conference.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Rev. Abraham Grant of Philadelphia, bishop of the First African Methodist Episcopal diocese, while passing through Boston was asked for his views as to an anti-lynching convention of which he is at the head. He said: "The object of this convention is, first, to take into consideration the reported crimes brought against the race; second, if such be true, to find the cause; third, to seek a remedy. There are hundreds of us who do not believe that one-half of the reported crimes are true."

Roosevelt's Visit.

Fortress Monroe, Va., Sept. 8.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt arrived here, accompanied by his naval aide, Lieutenant Sharpe, and, boarding the Dolphin, sailed at once to join Admiral Sigsbee's north Atlantic squadron on the southern drill grounds.

Proposition Defeated.

Hellaire, O., Sept. 8.—At the meeting of the miners in this city and the Wheeling Creek mines the proposition to instruct their delegates to favor the ratification of the 65-cent basis of settlement was defeated by a large majority.

Yellow Fever Expert.

Atlanta, Sept. 8.—Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert who is on route to Ocean Springs, Miss., passed through here. He will arrive there soon. The train from New Orleans was three hours late arriving here.

Cleveland's Taxable Property.

Trenton, Sept. 8.—The Mercer county board of assessors met. Ex-President Cleveland, who lives in Princeton, made his return of \$20,000 real estate and \$130,000 personal property.

Dr. Andrews Will Resign.

Providence, Sept. 8.—It is unofficially announced that Dr. Andrews will insist upon the acceptance of his resignation from the presidency of Brown university.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed at Cuyahoga by Deadly Nitroglycerine.

Cuyahoga, O., Sept. 8.—A terrible explosion of nitro glycerin occurred here at 3 p. m., which resulted in the death of six people so far as known:

The Killed.

Allen Fallis.
John Thompson.
Charles Bartel.
Henry Landsdale.
Havens, a boy.

The explosion occurred at Grant well, located at the rear of the National Supply company's office building, in the village limits. This well had just been shot by Samuel Barber, the shooter for the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo company.

The well was a gasser and when the 120 quarts of glycerine let down into the well exploded, the gas ignited and with a terrific roar the flames shot high above the derrick. As soon as the drillers saw the flames several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had hardly gotten there when there was a terrific explosion.

The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick. In another wagon near by were some cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was started by the force of the first explosion. The second was blended with the first in a mighty roar, and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock.

The National Supply company's building was completely demolished, and nothing remains but a big hole where the wagons stood. There is not a whole pane of glass in any window in the town and every house and store was shaken to its foundation. There was awful excitement over the affair, and all the remaining population of the town rushed to the spot. The identity of the men who were in the derrick and who were killed can not be learned now, owing to the excitement.

The damage to the Ohio Oil company will amount to \$3,000. Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others damaged. The town has a population of about 1,200. Many bystanders were wounded.

No Need of Regulars.

Havana, Sept. 8.—Senator Rodriguez San Pedro, civil governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, informed Captain General Weyler that in his opinion the governor may withdraw the regular troops from that province, as the gendarmes and volunteers are sufficient to suppress the small groups of insurgents scattered over that territory.

Three Killed.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 8.—A Philadelphia and Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, and three lives were lost. The dead are Evan Helster, 45; Warren Faust, 10; Leon Faust, 7. A 1 were instantly killed.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 7.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$9.00; extra meat, \$7.00; extra, \$6.00; cut meats, \$4.00; pickled, \$3.00; pickled shoulders, \$2.00; pickled hams, \$1.00; Western steers, \$5.00; Pork—Old mess, \$8.00; new, \$7.00.

Butter—Western dairy, 16/15; creamery, 11/15; do factory, 10/15; Cheese—State large, 10/15; small, 10/15; part skins, 10/15; full skins, 10/15; Eggs—Fresh, 10/15; Pennsylvania, 12/15; western, 10/15.

Wheat—No. 1, 64c; No. 2, 63c; Oats—23c; Rye—35c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, \$5.00; good, \$4.75; 4c; city butchers, \$4.50; fair, \$4.00; 2c; common, \$3.50; 1c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Butcher, \$5.00; fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

St. Louis.

Cattle—Butcher, \$5.00; fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

Indianapolis.

Cattle—Butcher, \$5.00; fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

Cincinnati.

Cattle—Butcher, \$5.00; fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

Cleveland.

Cattle—Butcher, \$5.00; fair to good butchers, \$4.50; 4c; hogs, \$4.00; 2c; pigs, \$3.50; 1c; sheep, \$4.00; 2c; lambs, \$3.50; 1c; calves, \$4.00; 2c; veal, \$3.50; 1c.

Wheat—No. 1, 64c; No. 2, 63c; Oats—23c; Rye—35c.

REUNION OF VETERANS

Army of West Virginia Meets In Buckeye Capital.

VERY ENJOYABLE PROGRAM.

Governor Bushnell and Mayor Black Welcome the Old Soldiers—Arrival of Atkinson and His Staff, With Other Points.

Columbus, O., Sept. 8.—The reunion of the Army of West Virginia is on in all its glory. With flags fluttering and bands playing, the hearts of the gallant ex-warriors are once more made glad, and the men who, more than 30 years ago, went to the front and offered their lives for the preservation of the Union, although not so nimble as they were then, have laid aside all cares for the time being and are enjoying themselves as they should on such occasions.

Realizing that there is nothing too good for the old soldiers, the committee on arrangements has prepared a program which, it is believed, will be appreciated by all, and so far every indication points to the fact that it could not have been improved upon.

The organization of the committees began early, and each has since given faithful attention to the duties pertaining to it. The hard times had a depressing effect in all walks of business, but the committees have had the greatest encouragement extended to them from all quarters, and they most surely appreciate it. Governor A. S. Bushnell was made the general chairman, and soon after the various subcommittees were appointed.

Each subcommittee has been untiring in its efforts to make the reunion the success which it deserves, and every member of every committee went into its work determined that no other member should outdo him. For this reason all arrangements were as nearly perfect as possible.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia and staff arrived, and were escorted to the Great Southern. Mrs. Atkinson, Surgeon General Meyer and Mrs. Meyer are in the party.

At 1 a. m. the Seventeenth United States infantry escorted the officers and veterans from their hotels to the auditorium, where they were welcomed by Governor Bushnell and Mayor Black. The addresses of welcome were responded to by Comrade E. S. Wilson.

Attorneys Did Not Appear.

Pittsburg, Sept. 8.—At the time set for the second presentation in court of the petition of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company praying the court to issue an attachment for contempt against Patrick Dolan and other miners' officials, the attorneys for the prosecution failed to appear and the hearing was postponed. The attorneys say the proceedings have not been dropped, but when the petition will be presented they could not say.

Letter Carriers Deliberate.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The opening session of the national convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers was called to order by President Parsons, who appointed committees on credentials and rules. While these committees were preparing their reports George King, one of the attorneys of the association, addressed the delegates upon the subject of back pay.

Queen Eli's Plans.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Secretary Heleluhe said the queen and her party will remain in San Francisco but a few weeks, when they will return to Washington. "We shall most likely return to Honolulu next winter," he continued. "Queen Liliuokalani is resolved to return to her native country, and will live permanently at the capital city of Hawaii."

Iowa Day Abandoned.

Nashville, Sept. 8.—This was to have been celebrated as Iowa day, but the inability of Governor Drake to be present on account of sickness caused an abandonment of the program, and the Iowans present held no public exercises.

Back In Washington.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The naval board, which has been making inquiries as to the establishment of a government armory factory, has returned to Washington and established permanent quarters at the navy department.

Will Shorten Their Work.

Paris, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Epinal says that the cotton spinners of the Moselle district, owing to a crisis which is attributed to overproduction, have decided to stop work for a half day weekly.

A Double Tragedy.

Toledo, Sept. 8.—A double tragedy occurred here when S. R. Ashwell, a carpenter, shot his wife and then put a bullet in his own brain. He and his wife separated several weeks ago.

Breeder Wins.

Wheeling, Sept. 8.—Jerry Marshall, the dusky Australian, lowered his colors to Jimmy Reeder of Altoona, Pa., in the arena of the Metropolitan Athletic club. They met for 20 rounds, but

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Referee Gavin gave the contest to Reeder while the ninth round was in progress. Marshall struck Reeder in a clinch several times, and for this offense the referee gave the battle to the Pennsylvanian.

RETURN OF VIVES.

Unfair Treatment of an American Citizen in Cuba.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Ward line steamer Yumuri, which arrived from Tampico and Havana, brought Lorenzo Vives, who was arrested last December at the Hotel Anglerette in Havana and imprisoned in Cabañas for five months. Vives is an American citizen.

He denounces in bitter terms the hotel proprietor of the Villamil, who is a captain of the Spanish volunteers. Villamil reported to his Spanish authorities that Vives was a Cuban sympathizer and caused his arrest.

Without friends at hand or means of communicating with them, Vives was left at the Cabañas for five months, when he was taken out with a large number of other prisoners to be transported to Africa, but Consul General Lee interferred and demanded his release as an American citizen. Vives was sent to jail, and later, through the efforts of General Lee, obtained his release.

Senator Morgan and Party.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Senator Morgan, Alabama and his party were the guests of the chamber of commerce. The distinguished visitors were escorted to the government steamer General McDowell, where they were met by Senator Perkins, Senator Maguire, General Shafter and staff and some 200 other prominent persons. After embarking on the steamer the whole party visited the Union Iron works, where the big plant was inspected.

Quarantine Removed.

New Orleans, Sept. 8.—The official statement was sent to the press. The board of health has withdrawn quarantine restrictions against all points on the gulf coast, upon certificates from health officers of nonexistence of suspicious fever, excepting Ocean Springs and Biloxi. New Orleans has had but one case, imported from Ocean Springs. The patient died.

Tender of Drafts.

London, Sept. 8.—The invitation of the India council for tenders of drafts for one crore of rupees (nominally about \$5,000,000) produced tenders of 292 lacs of rupees (nominally valued at \$14,600,000), at an average rate of 4 1/16 pence. The government allotted 11 per cent of the offers from the tenders at the highest prices.

Arguments Begin.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—After seven months' trial the arguments in the case of Angus against Cravens began. Garrett McNery, the representative of the executors of the Fair estate, opened the argument for the plaintiff.

Declared a Draw.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—"Young Grit" of Australia and Charley McKeever of this city met at the Olympic club at Athens, Pa., in a 15-round contest, which was decided a draw.

Three Yellow Fever Cases.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 8.—At 10:30 p. m. three well defined cases of yellow fever developed here. They are under guard and no fear is felt.

Evans Is Better.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has decided to postpone his trip to Chattanooga, as he is rapidly recovering from his recent indisposition.

More Silver For Europe.

New York, Sept. 8.—The steamship Paris will take out 565,000 ounces of silver for Europe.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures

MISS-MISS SPARED.

HE CAPTURED THE GRIZZLY JUST IN THE nick of time.

How the Hudson Bay Tribes Stopped the Old and Indigent Members—This Old Warrior Bought Another Death and a New Lease in Life.

"There is but one feast that the Indians are really afraid of," said Egerton Young, the Baptist minister who recently returned from a long sojourn among the Hudson Bay tribes, where he was the pioneer missionary. "That is the grizzly bear, the tiger of North America. Only once have I heard of a grizzly being captured alive, and in that case the feat saved the life of a famous old warrior."

"Among many of the Hudson Bay tribes it is the custom for the able-bodied to put to death the old men and women who are no longer able to do their share of the work. The old women are simply smothered on the head without ceremony. The process of getting rid of an old man is more elaborate. The Indians do not think it well to strain their hands with the blood of one who was once a warrior. So they delegate the task to their hereditary enemies, the wolves, to which they render all assistance in their power."

"When it has been decided at a solemn powwow that any particular old man is to die, instructions are given to a number of young men to take measures to get rid of him immediately. Among the executioners are always the sons of the condemned man. The day after sentence has been passed these executioners call on the veteran, attack him with stones and spears and drive him into the wilderness. There they leave him to his fate. A few days later they return and collect a few well gnawed bones, which they bring back with fitting ceremonies."

"Among all the warriors belonging to a tribe with which I made a long sojourn, none had a more glorious record than Miss-Miss. But Miss-Miss was getting old. His eyes were dim, his hands were slow, and rarely did he bring home a fat buck. Furthermore, food was scarce, and Miss-Miss retained an excellent appetite. One morning Miss-Miss got orders to be prepared to receive the next day a delegation of young braves led by his two stalwart sons."

"But Miss-Miss, though he had assisted in many such ceremonies in his day, had not yet come to consider himself old and useless. He was very angry. Just as Miss-Miss had done reviling the ingratitude of the young a grizzly was feeding a short distance from the camp. Here was the veteran's chance. All the braves were away at the hunt. Children and squaws and Miss-Miss were the sole occupants of the camp. He knew that to face a grizzly single handed was certain death, but it was the death of a man. So Miss-Miss armed himself with his spear and tomahawk and went forth to seek the bear."

"He had not far to go. Within a few hundred yards of the camp he espied the largest and leanest bear he had seen for years, making a scanty meal of dried roots. Crawling up as close as he could, he hurled his spear. The weapon struck the bear in the flank. As he had calculated, the wound had no further effect than to infuriate the brute and turn its attention upon him. Miss-Miss took his stand with his back to a tree, grasped his little tomahawk firmly and awaited death."

"Now, had it been an ordinary little black bear the peril of Miss-Miss would have been small. A black bear would have risen on its hind legs when it came to close quarters, and leaving its chest quite unprotected, tried to insert its paws between the man and the tree in order to hug him to death. All Miss-Miss would have had to do would have been to wait until it came within arm's length and plunge his hunting knife into its chest. One thrust would have been sufficient. But a grizzly is different. It strikes with its mighty claws. Miss-Miss awaited the onset. When the bear came to close quarters, it rose on its hind legs and made a mighty, sweeping blow at his body. Setting his teeth, Miss-Miss struck at its head with his tomahawk. The weapon was dashed from his grasp and he was hurled to the ground, but, much to his surprise, uninjured. Instead of the sharp claws in his side he had felt a mighty buffet as if from a huge boxing glove. Miss-Miss scrambled to his feet. The next glances explained matters. Like himself, the bear was a veteran. It had lost its claws long since. Miss-Miss dodged round and round his tree and from one tree to another. The bear, whose sight was dim with age, aimed blow after blow, with no other effect than that of bruising its paws against his trunk. The fight went on, and Miss-Miss' strength was giving way, when through an opening in the forest he espied the blaze of the campfires close at hand. The bear saw it, too, and with a grunt of disgust and disappointment turned round and trotted back into the depths of the forest to resume its meal."

"Miss-Miss hastened back to the camp and called the oldest of the boys together. 'Take your lances,' he cried, 'and we will capture a grizzly alive.' So they went. When the party arrived within range, Miss-Miss whistled. The bear raised its head and the boys cast their lances. One lance fell over the bear's neck."

"When the lances returned in the evening, prepared to chase Miss-Miss into the wilderness, they found a huge, roaring grizzly tethered in the middle of the camp. None of the tribe ever had done such a deed. They concluded the Great Spirit had willed that Miss-Miss should live, and Miss-Miss is alive to this day and in high honor with the tribe. —New York Sun.

Counting all classes of reserves, Germany can in 24 hours raise an army of 4,000,000 disciplined men.

Caught by a New Game.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the head of the firm when he came in and found the junior partner peering the floor like a caged lion.

"Understand that this is strictly between ourselves," came the answer to an irritated voice. "There are some things that a man wants to endure without any assistance or sympathy from others. I was sitting here an hour ago looking through the mail. A well-dressed man with pleasing manners came in and asked for you, stating that there was an important matter of business about which he must talk with you personally. We had a pleasant little chat, when he looked at his watch, said he seemed to have conflicting engagements, and asked if he might use the telephone. Of course I consented and showed him through the next room into the booth."

"In about ten minutes he came out smiling, thanked me cordially and said he would be back in half an hour to transact his business with you. He wasn't more than out of the building when the telephone jingled and the main office inquired whom that message to St. Louis should be charged to."

"What message?" I yelled excitedly. "Why, the one that just went over the long distance, of course."

"My knees quaked and my voice quavered as I asked how much it was."

"Just \$15.80," came the maddening reply.

"Charge it to me," I shouted, and then chased wildly around the block looking for the fellow. That was another fool trick. To think of a man of my age and experience being such an unmitigated and infernal chump! I'll hunt that fellow to the ends of the earth. But don't you say a word. Mind now. —Detroit Free Press.

The Tame Fox.

Sonthe's story is of a tame fox at Bridgewater, which had been brought up from a cub to run in the wheel as a turnspit. One day, however, his vagabond instincts proved too much for him, and he determined to take a holiday. The fishpots of his Egypt were as dust and ashes to his palate compared with the chickens of his own selection. Unfortunately he chose the hunting season for his excursion, and soon came in contact with his hereditary persecutors. He eventually determined to give them a good run, for he took them twice through a stream called the Parrot, after a grand circumambulation, which involved a chase of nearly 30 miles. He made his way back with hounds in full cry, and re-entering the kitchen resumed operations in the wheel with as much unconcern as though he had never left it. The fat cook, with whom he was a great favorite, succeeded in beating the hounds off until the arrival of the huntsman, who humbly assisted in saving a life which, if sagacity and ingenuity be virtues, well deserved to be spared. —New Illustrated Magazine.

She Was Prepared.

A certain minister always felt it to be his duty to give each young couple a little serious advice before he performed the marriage ceremony, and for this purpose he usually took them aside, one at a time, and talked very soberly to each of them regarding the great importance of the step they were to take and the new responsibilities they were to assume. One day he talked in his most earnest manner for several minutes to a young woman who had come to be married to a bright-looking young man.

"And now," he said in closing, "I hope you will fully realize the extreme importance of the step you are taking and that you are prepared for it."

"Prepared!" she said innocently. "Well, if I ain't prepared I don't know who is. I've got 4 common quilts and 2 nice ones and 4 brand new feather beds, 10 sheets and 12 pairs of pillow slips, 4 all linen tablecloths, a dozen spoons and a good six quart teakettle. If I ain't prepared, no girl in this country ever was." —Dundee Times.

Books Which Come High.

A writer in a critical review says that one-half of the book buying public does not know what the other half buys. All the books that are published are by no means to be found in the bookstores. The most beautiful and costly books never find their way into the shops at all, are not sent out for review and are known to a very limited number of people. Immense sums are yearly spent on the making of such books, which bring from \$100 to \$1,000 each. These expensive volumes are not sold in the ordinary way, but entirely by subscription, and the business of selling them in the United States is in the hands of about half a dozen men, who neither sell nor attempt to sell anything else. Their season is short, but the profits are large, and they live at the most expensive hotels and drive about luxuriously in broughams with a man servant in attendance to carry the books.

Long Ago Life in Washington.

There are some entertaining pictures of life in Washington 70 years ago in Stratford Canning's diary and letters. "My predecessor," he writes, "had greatly the advantage over me in his collection of good stories. I record one of them to serve as a pattern of the rest. He was Sir Charles Bagot, a man of very attractive manners, intelligent, witty and kind. An American minister and his wife dining with him one day, he heard Lady Bagot, who was at some distance, say rather quickly, 'My dear Mrs. S., what can you be doing?' The salad bowl had been offered to Mrs. S., and her arm was lost in it up to the elbow. Her reply was prompt: 'Only rollicking for an onion, my lady.'"

The Venetian Rialto.

The Rialto at Venice is said to have been built from designs of Michael Angelo. It consists of a single marble arch 28 feet long and was completed about 1693.

Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other? In fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Because

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures what others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacist who originated it.

The question of best is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true and honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best for the bowels.

THE DOORSTEP.

The conference meeting through at last. We boys around the vestry waited. To see the girls come tripping past. Like snowbirds willing to be mated.

Not braver he that leaps the wall. Than I, who stepped before them all. Who longed to see me get the initiation.

But no. She blushed and took my arm. We let the old folks have the highway. And started toward the Maple Farm. Along a kind of lovers' byway.

I can't remember what she said. 'Twas nothing worth a song or story. Yet that rude path by which we sped. Seemed all transformed and in a glory.

The snow was crisp beneath our feet. The moon was full, the fields were gleaming. By hood and tippet sheltered sweet. Her face with youth and health was beaming.

The little hand outside her muff. O sculptor, if you could but mold it!—So lightly touched my jacket cuff. To keep it warm I had to hold it.

To have her with me there alone. 'Twas love and fear and triumph blended. At last we reached the foot worn stones. Where that delicious journey ended.

The old folks, too, were almost home. Her dimpled hand the latches fingered. We heard the voices nearer come. Yet on the doorstep still we lingered.

She shook her ringlets from her hood. And with a "Thank you, Ned," dissembled. But yet I knew she understood. With what a daring wish I trembled.

A cloud passed kindly overhead. The moon was shyly peeping through it. Yet hid its face, as if it said. "Come! Now or never! Do it, do it!"

My lips felt then had only known The kiss of mother and of sister. But somehow, just upon her own. Sweet, rosy, darling mouth I kissed her!

Perhaps 'twas boyish love, yet still, O blissless woman, weary lover. To feel once more that first, wild thrill. 'I'd give—but who can live youth over! —Edmund Clarence Steadman.

Japanese Self Sacrifice.

On board the Matsushima one man, who had been shot in the abdomen and whose intestines were protruding from the gaping wounds, refused to be carried to the surgeon's ward, because, he said, he did not want to take any of the fighters from their work in order to carry him below. Another, after having had his body burned out of all recognition in attempting to extinguish a fire, stood by helping all he could till the flames were put out, when he died. A third (mortally wounded) man, whose every gasp brought forth a gush of blood, would not close his eyes until he had told a comrade where the key of an important locker was and what the locker contained. A chief gunner, whose under jaw had been shot away and who could, of course, not utter a word, signed to a subordinate with a nod to take his place and fell dead after he had placed the handle of the gun lever in his subordinate's hand. —"Heroic Japan."

A Mathematical Wonder.

Jedediah Buxton was the greatest prodigy of mathematics that ever appeared in England. His education was very limited, and he had never been taught arithmetic or indeed any branch of mathematics, so that his abilities in this respect were peculiarly natural. He would walk over a piece of land and tell with exactness how many acres and square rods were contained in it. His memory was so great that while resolving a question he could leave off and resume the occupation again the next morning or at a week, a month or several months later and proceed regularly till it was completed.

Seemed to Be on Fire.

"I suffered very much with a blood disorder. At times my skin seemed to be on fire. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and determined to try it. I found that it purified my blood and relieved that tired feeling. I have given it to my little girl for pain in the side and it relieved her." Dell C. Umbaugh, Nankito, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. All druggists. Price 25c.

BONFIELD, ILL., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEAST." H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North str., Ia.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North str.

WIVES OF GERMANS.

AN AMERICAN GIRL'S POSITION WHEN SHE MARRIES A BARON.

How She Has to Economize in the Use of Her Own Money—An Authority on the Subject Writes For the Benefit of Young Women in This Country.

Few questions have been put to me as a test to my foreign experience oftener than the familiar: "Ought American girls to marry German men? Are such unions happy? Do they turn out well? What class of men is it that step outside the beaten track of home matrimony to seek American wives and transplant them into the life of the fatherland?" writes Baroness von Wedell in Cosmopolitan.

In respect to the marriages of American girls with German men, they may be approved of safely in the cases of practical, worldly minded women and of very young or of very gentle tempered girls. Wives who possess little sentiment or only soft sentiments yield readily to their environment, the latter giving way unconsciously, and hence without pain, the former with foresight and with a purpose selfish enough, as we may assume, to recompense them for their renunciations.

As for the class of willful, silly, pretentious women, they are happy nowhere. German society should not be called too harshly to account, therefore, if they are wretched in marrying into it. We must concede, if we are fair minded, that they would have been just as discontented in any other geographical position as in the fatherland.

The inquiry begins with our average girls. They represent American wives whose happiness is influenced by the specifically foreign traits in their husbands and their husbands' society and surroundings. However they may vary in character, they are alike in their Americanism, and it is republican principles which are opposed in them to the aristocratic education of the men of their choice.

It is a false prejudice to suppose that these or the titled gentlemen who take American wives are mere fortune hunters and degenerated specimens of nobility. They are often men, it is true, who could not marry women without dowries, for gentlemen on the continent, as it must be kept continually in mind, are excluded from the chances of making money.

Where cases of dissipation of the great fortunes of American wives occur and are duly reported, two or three things are sometimes overlooked. The first is that, if the cases were not rare, they would hardly be considered worth offering to the public as shocking facts. The second is that the fortune evidently was limited. The next may surprise us, for it is a truth that has not been realized by our home staying countrymen—I mean the fact that foreigners lay the blame on the American wife. Why, the relatives ask, did she not bring more money into the connection?

What they mean, and what they feel justified by the usages of their class in meaning, is that young noblemen do nothing unusual in being extravagant. If the consort of such a man brings wealth enough for her to be luxurious, too, no objection to that is valid. But the head of the house is the member who is the representative of his rank, together with the munificence that is suitable to it, and where the mutual fortune is circumscribed it becomes the duty of the wife to retrench her outlays in order to allow him to continue representing their station without too much danger of bankrupting the family means. German wives economize the more in proportion as their husbands spend.

American born wives, on the contrary, have drawn the reputation upon themselves of being incapable of this sort of sacrifice. I have learned to look for the real tragedies among foreign marriages in the silent cases. These women of character and ambition, united in a fervid temperament, keeping their post like soldiers, are admirable wives often of admirable men, yet they endure the constant realization of the chosen places of their thoughts being foreign to the ways and thoughts of their husband and the world about them. There are modern women of strong and distinct lives whose inner principles are supreme protests against the system of living which their marriages unknowingly drew them into—exiles from the soil, and above all, the soil of republicanism.

Both law and custom grant men authority over women. The bride passes from the parental control into the control of her husband, and, if she live to be a widow, into that of her son.

Our girls know theoretically before marriage that they must be subservient to their husbands as German wives and that the object is to bring him in the path of wifely independence. The gentle foothold of submission is free from hindrance.

Philadelphia Chickens.

"The idea that Philadelphia chickens are the best is not a mere fancy," said a poultry man. "They are really the best. There is something in the soil of the country around Philadelphia that is favorable to the best growth and development of the chicken, just as there is something in other parts of the country that promotes the highest development of the horse." —New York Sun.

A Legal Opinion.

"Do you think there is anything in this case?" asked the junior partner of the law firm.

"Certainly," answered the senior partner. "Our client is worth a million." —Detroit Free Press.

Gustavus Adolphus was the Snow King, from the fact that his dominions were termed the Snow Kingdom.

Twelve days are required for mail from New York to be delivered via London in Barcelona, Spain.

Why Go to Alaska

FOR

GOLD DUST

when you can get it right at home? Your grocer sells it.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Eriphe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all its after bad effects.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption, ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops sneezing in the head and relieves deafness. As an insecticide invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heat with oil. Use like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

No Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS!

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Burke Pottier. "In croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. E. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Sollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woodruff. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Calloway, Pittsboro, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and am as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. R. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.



"For a long time," said the farmer's wife, "I suffered from gastric troubles and dyspepsia. After all my meals I experienced a disagreeable, heavy sort of feeling and oftentimes in the morning my tongue would be coated; in fact, this would be the case for whole days at a time. I had recourse to the whole category of correctives, aperients, laxatives, etc., but the relief I found was only temporary. Indeed, in most cases, after I had taken them for any length of time, the early efficacy seemed entirely vitiated. I had so often seen in the advertisements of

Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impresses itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. A trial was entirely convincing and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency."



Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, "and positively enlarge Shrunken Organs." \$1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for \$5. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Women in West Africa. Many times when walking on Lem-bareno island have I seen a lady stand in the street and let her husband, who had taken shelter inside the house, know what she thought of him in a way that reminded me of some London elum scenes. When the husband lowers his temper, as he surely does sooner or later, being a man, he whacks his wife—or wives.—"Travels in West Africa," by Mary H. Kingsley.

Catarrh, Hay Fever. Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently as directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All Lima People Have to Do is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens

Facts are stubborn. None may be disputed. None can be disproved. A fact is the opposite of fiction. It is always backed up with proof. Has to stand the test of investigation or it drifts to the realm of doubt. Investigate closely the following. The closer the scrutiny, the more convincing the result. A Lima citizen speaks here. Speaks from experience and conviction. Balances facts—stubborn facts. That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mr. J. S. Munaghan, of 124 Harrison Ave., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are the very best medicine that I ever used. Immediately I procured them from W. M. Melville drug store at No. 147 N. Main St. I took a larger dose than was prescribed and retired early in the evening. I never opened my eyes until broad daylight next morning. I told the boys in the car shops that I had had my first night's sleep in three months, and it was positively true. From that on I improved rapidly until cured. I tell you I cannot say enough for Doan's Kidney Pills, for they are the only medicine that gave me relief from my suffering. After saying that it is useless to ask me if I would recommend them for kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, corrected June 18, 1897.

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The Lima Times-Democrat

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED
LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

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Telephone Call, No. 34.

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The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest
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It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes
into every portion of Allen county. The
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every one in Lima, and for regularly increasing
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PRICE OF WHEAT

Did Not Rise Because of Any
Legislation.

Hon. Richard F. Bland Places the Credit
Where It Belongs and Predicts
That Calamity Will
Follow.

New York, Aug. 29.—The World to-
day publishes the following:

Lebanon, Mo., Aug. 28, 1897.

"It cannot be contended that the
great rise in the price of wheat and
consequent promise of prosperity to
the farmer is in consequence of the
passage of the Dingley bill or any other
law incident to the McKinley adminis-
tration. The rise in the price of wheat
has been phenomenal, it is true, but it
began in London and Europe before it
began here. It will hardly be asserted
that the Dingley bill or anything else
relating to the present administration
caused the rise in the price of grain in
Liverpool or European markets. This
is not even claimed. It was not expected
that the Dingley bill would raise the
price of wheat or farm products in any
country.

"Yet the fact that wheat and other
farm products, and especially food prod-
ucts, are higher in Europe and in
other countries now than they were be-
fore the election of Mr. McKinley, or
before his inauguration and before the
passage of the present tariff bill, is
proof positive that the rise in prices
has been occasioned by things occur-
ring outside of the United States and
not within it. The failure of the wheat
crop in the principal countries of the
world that come into competition with
the United States, as is well known, is
the sole cause of the rise in the price
of wheat. The fact that other wheat
producing countries, and especially India,
have suffered a failure in the
wheat crop, has occasioned the present
rise in the price of food products in
this country, to the extent at least that
India and other wheat producing coun-
tries have heretofore competed with
our farmers in the markets of the
world.

"It is to be hoped, and no doubt will
be true, that this present rise in the
price of wheat will add many millions
—probably more than a hundred mil-
lions—to the income of the American
farmers for this season. This will be a
great boon to them and the whole
country, and we are all very glad, so
far as our own people are concerned,
that such are the special conditions un-
der which the American agriculturists
are now situated.

"It will also, to some extent, at least,
inure to the benefit of the Federal
treasury, and incidentally, probably, to
the advantage of the present adminis-
tration. No doubt our present good
yield of wheat and other food products
will cause an influx of gold to this
country, or so regulate and govern the
exchanges abroad as to prevent any
gold shipments from here for many
months to come. This in itself will
strengthen the Federal treasury, or at
least prevent the withdrawal of gold
from it, and give a steadiness to the
money market that perhaps otherwise
would not have occurred.

"But, after all, are good prices, or
high prices, a good thing? The gold
advocate has heretofore contended
that low prices were not in themselves
a bad thing. They have insisted that
for the past 20 years or more prices on
commodities everywhere on an average
have gone steadily down, whereas, on
the other hand, wages for labor have
gone steadily up. They have attrib-
uted this to the operation of the single
gold standard and have heretofore
claimed that such a condition is the
best for mankind, and that low prices
inure to the benefit of the masses.

"On the other hand, the advocates of
the free coinage of silver have insisted
that low prices, or falling prices, means
stagnation of business, failure of en-
terprises and the throwing of labor out
of employment; that low prices ulti-
mately mean the oppression of the
debtors, because low prices mean high
money, dear money. For speaking of
prices and money relatively, when
prices on commodities on an average
are low and falling, it necessarily
means that it takes less money from
day to day to purchase commodities;
that is to say, that money as com-
pared to commodities is constantly ris-
ing in value, while commodities are
constantly falling.

"Now, however, the gold advocates
seize upon the fact that there is a rise
in prices, and especially in the prices
of our farm products, and alledge to it
as an indication of returning prosper-
ity and attribute it to the elections of
last fall, the victory that McKinley
won over Bryan and the passage of the
protective tariff bill. They now insist
that a rise in prices is a good thing, so
that the argument is now upon our
side and the admission of our oppo-
nents we cite against them.

"We contend that the rise in prices
is exceptional, that it has been caused
by nature, brought about by causes
over which the legislature or the ad-
ministration has no power; that, there-
fore, neither the gold standard, the
election of McKinley nor the passage
of the tariff bill has anything to do
with affecting favorably the rise in
prices or the price of anything except
those prices that are artificially in-
creased in value by the protective
tariff. This artificial increase will last
as long, probably, as the law increas-
ing them remains upon the statute
book, but the rise in the prices of farm
products will remain only so long as
the exceptional conditions exist; that
is to say, as long as there are failures

of crops elsewhere and we have fair
crops in our country.

"On the other hand, the election of
Mr. McKinley and the restoration of the
free coinage of silver would have in-
creased the prices, not only of farm
products, but of all other property;
would have given employment to labor
at better wages, and thus a revival of
business and better times would have
been made permanent by the reforma-
tion of our monetary system, and not
depend upon the mere whim, so to
speak, of natural causes—that is to
say, the failure of crops in other coun-
tries. Another contention that we in-
sist on is now admitted by our oppo-
nents, the prosperity of the farm-
er, the agriculturist, is the foundation
of the prosperity of all other people in
this country. We have insisted that
the demonetizing of silver caused a fall
in the price of products generally, but
particularly the fall in the price of
wheat and of all other farm products
that come in competition with the farm
products of silver-using countries
abroad. The reasons for this are so
well understood that I will not under-
take to enumerate them, my design
only being to call attention to the fact
that we insist that prosperity must
come first to the agricultural people of
this country before it will be felt per-
ceptibly elsewhere. The present con-
dition proves this contention of ours.

"We insist also that good prices are
a good thing—a good thing for the
country and all of its people. This is
now practically admitted.

"The only question remaining then is,
Can we depend upon the present
causes and conditions that exist
throughout the world to maintain good
prices, especially in this country?"

"The answer to that is that we can-
not expect that nature will always fa-
vor us by shortening the crops of
other people for our especial benefit;
that there can be nothing permanent
in the prosperity that is now supposed
to exist; whereas, on the other hand,
the prosperity that would result from
the restoration of free coinage of silver
would be the increase of prices in this
country and the world over and the
betterment of mankind generally and
this better condition would be perma-
nent, not accidental or exceptional.
Wait and see the result. How long will
this stimulated condition in the price
of farm products and apparent pros-
perity coming to this country exist? It
is too early yet to predict on this sub-
ject, except in so far as I have already
stated—that when present conditions
are reversed calamity will come.

"Before the gold standard advocate
boasts upon these causes or his theo-
ries of prosperity, as indicated by pres-
ent conditions, let him wait. Let him
wait to see whether all the people are
employed at fair wages. At the present
time such is not the case. Indeed,
strikes are the rule—unemployed la-
bor exists by the millions. So that
this prosperity cannot be said to be
universal in our country. With labor,
on the other hand, out of employment,
as now exists in this country, especially
in our large cities, wait and see next
winter how much money they will
have to purchase the necessities of life
that will cost them so much more, owing
to exceptional conditions above
mentioned and the Dingley bill.

"If there is not universal employ-
ment of labor and good wages we will
find much suffering among a certain
class of our people instead of pros-
perity. So the time has not come to
say what will be the effect of present
conditions, 'higher prices and prosper-
ity,' upon the cause of the restoration
of silver. It is too early to predict any-
thing in that respect with any degree
of certainty.

"We only know that the arguments
we made heretofore are now admitted
as good by our opponents.

"We hope for the best for our coun-
try and for the world, and would be
glad to see prosperity everywhere, but
so far as the cause is concerned, our
argument is now admitted by our op-
ponents, and unless there should uni-
versally exist prosperity in this coun-
try during the rest of Mr. McKinley's
administration, not only will the argu-
ment be upon our side, but the votes
also in the approaching elections of
1898 and 1899. R. F. BLAND."

Embalming Perfumes.
Myrrh, which was fabulously suppos-
ed to be the tears of Myrrha, who was
turned into a shrub, was a plant of
aromatic appearance, with spreading,
fernlike foliage and large umbels of
white flowers. It was found principally
in Arabia and Abyssinia. In early times
the perfume distilled from it was great-
ly in requisition for embalming.

Herodotus gives a detailed account of
the ancient mode of embalming, which
is perhaps more instructive than pleas-
ing. After the body had undergone
much preparation, which, to spare your
feelings, I will not describe, it was filled
with powdered myrrh, cassia and other
perfumes. It was then steeped in nat-
ron, a strong solution of soda, for 70
days. After this it was wrapped in
bands of fine perfumed linen, aneared
with aromatic gums.

Not only people were thus embalmed,
but the crocodiles of Lake Moeris,
which, after their mummification, were
decorated with ornaments and jewels
and laid in one of the subterranean
passages of the great labyrinth with
much pomp and display. The sacred
cat, ichneumon and other cherished ani-
mals devotedly worshipped by the Egyp-
tians were embalmed with scrupulous
and fanatical care. On days special to
the memory of the dead the mummies
were newly sprinkled with perfume, in-
cense was offered before them and their
heads anointed with fresh oil—in the
same spirit as we lay new blooms upon
the graves of our dead.—London Society

There are four times as many words
in the English language as there are in
the French.

ENGLISH GOOD ENOUGH.

There is seldom any reason for em-
ploying foreign words.

Is there any reason for using a
foreign language when the idea can
be expressed with equal clearness,
brevity and force in our own Anglo-
Saxon? Is there any sense in say-
ing that a man has \$1,000 per an-
num when we mean \$1,000 a year?
Why should we say that the people
of the United States drink on an
average every year so many gallons
of distilled spirits per capita when
we mean so many gallons each, or,
we may say, a head? We may add
that the words per capita are a solec-
ism, meaning by heads. If we are
to use any Latin in the premises,
we should consult correctness and
say per caput.

What earthly reason for calling a
popular hymn and tune book
"Laudes Domini"? It sometimes
happens that there are ideas con-
veyed by a foreign word which
hardly have an equivalent in Eng-
lish. In these cases it is perhaps
permissible to borrow the foreign
word or phrase. For example, we
possibly have no single word which
is the equivalent of the French
persiflage. That, however, has been
adopted into our dictionaries and
may be considered an English word
of French parentage. But does
mauvais honte express anything not
conveyed by false shame? And is
sang froid anything more than cool
blood?

The use of foreign words and sen-
tences is peculiarly inappropriate in
inscriptions which are to be read
by the plain people. When the
friends of the departed Dr. Gold-
smith appended their signatures to a
round robin, begging that the epi-
taph upon the poet might be in Eng-
lish, and when the czar of litera-
ture, with wonted absolutism, said
"An English inscription would be a
disgrace to Westminster abbey," he
was wrong, as positive people are
very apt to be. Of the millions who
have read with delight "The Trav-
eler" and the "Deserted Village" and
"The Vicar of Wakefield" how
small a fraction of 1 per cent are
those who know aught of any lan-
guage but English!

When the fathers and mothers,
the sisters and sons, of the men who
died in the war for liberty and union
read, with dimmed eyes, upon the
monument erected by grateful coun-
trymen the story of the virtues and
sufferings of their heroes, it is hard
that they should be confronted by a
Latin sentence which reminds them
of their ignorance of classic tongues.
It is possibly well enough to have a
Latin or Greek inscription in Mem-
orial hall of Harvard university.
For those who read it can look as if
they understood it, but what reason
for putting over the memorial to
Colonel Shaw and his black soldiers
the Latin motto of the Cincinnati,
which mocks his surviving comrades
and the sons of those who fell at
Fort Wagner with their enforced il-
literacy? As if to add to the infeli-
city of the situation, scholars tell
us that the inscription is not even
good Latin. "Reliquerunt omnia
conservare rempublicam" should be
"Ut conservarent rempublicam."

The neighboring monument on the
common, erected by the state of Mas-
sachusetts to the heroes of the war,
bears, fittingly, an inscription that
is English throughout.—Philadel-
phia Press.

Napoleon and Mme. d'Isleard.

One day, during the visit of Fesch,
the little congregation was appalled
by the noise of a saber clanking and
dragging on the flagstones of the
hall and of a voice calling imperi-
ously for Gonsalve, one of the young
Isleards. All of the assembly, frozen
with terror, remained rooted to the
spot. After a moment's hesitation
Mme. d'Isleard courageously opened
the door. The disturber was Na-
poleon. The lady recovered her
calmness and rose to the situation.
"Take off your helmet at once, mon-
sieur," she said sternly, "and re-
member where you are! My son
will not go with you until mass is
finished. Kneel down." Napoleon
submitted to the docility of a
child, and with every appearance
of recollection, remained to the end.
One of the things Cardinal Fesch
was most vehement in asserting up-
to the very close of his life was
that his mighty nephew, throughout
all his erratic career, "never for a
moment lost the faith."—Donahoe's
Magazine.

She Was Lucky.

The London Mail says that a well
known woman of title had several
times had a man from the cycle
maker's to execute various repairs
to her machine—repairs which
were necessary on account of the
firm's careless workmanship. Her
ladyship's little girl happened to be
watching the execution of the re-
pairs with great interest, and re-
marked to the mechanic, "Don't
you think mamma's very unlucky
with her bike?" "Unlucky, did yer
say?" was the man's reply. "Why,
her ladyship's alive still ain't she?
Well, some of our customers ain't."

Mother Goose.

The most popular children's book
ever written was "Mother Goose's
Melodies." Mrs. Goose, or "Mother
Goose," as she was familiarly called,
was the mother-in-law of Thomas Fleet,
a Boston printer, early in the last cen-
tury. When his first child was born,
his mother-in-law devoted all her at-
tention to the baby, and, it is said,
greatly annoyed Fleet by her persistent
and not particularly musical chanting
of the old English ditties she had heard
in her childhood. The idea occurred to
Fleet of writing down these songs and
publishing them in book form. The
oldest extant copy bears the date of
1719. The prices marked on the title
page was "two coppers." This account
of the origin of "Mother Goose" is dis-
credited by some critics, who declare
that in 1697 Perrault published "Contes
de ma Mere l'Oye," or "Stories of
Mother Goose." The name "Mother
Goose" was familiar in French folk-
lore, being used by writers of this lit-
erature over a century before the time
of Perrault.

The Black Maria.

In Boston's early days a negress
named Maria Lee kept a sailors' board-
ing house near the water front. She
was a woman of gigantic size and pro-
digious strength and was of great as-
sistance to the authorities in keeping
the peace. When an unusually trouble-
some fellow was on the way to the
lockup, Black Maria, as Maria Lee was
called, would come to the assistance
of the policeman, and her services were
in such requisition for this purpose that
her name was associated with almost
every arrest made.

Black Maria often carried a prisoner
to the lockup on her shoulder, and
when the prison van was instituted for
the purpose of carrying prisoners it nat-
urally enough was styled the Black
Maria.—Journal of Education.

Surrendered to Inspectors.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The postoffice
department has been informed that
Postmaster Stull at Mount Pleasant,
la., and Postmaster Hamilton at War-
ren, Ind., who declined to surrender
their offices when removed, on the
ground that the recent civil service or-
der covered the cases, have both sur-
rendered their offices to the inspectors.

Many Callers.

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 8.—While stop-
ping at his brother's country home a
great number of people called on Pres-
ident McKinley, including George W.
Pullman, the Chicago millionaire, and
Senator Thurston of Nebraska. It is
thought that Attorney General Mc-
Kenna will be here, and many other
distinguished visitors are expected
during the week.

Marriage of General Longstreet.

Atlanta, Sept. 8.—All arrangements
have been completed for the marriage
of General James Longstreet, the fa-
mous Confederate commander, and
Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant state
librarian, which is to occur here. Im-
mediately after the marriage Genera
and Mrs. Longstreet will leave for Por-
ter Springs, a north Georgia resort.

Rockefeller's Mother-in-Law Dies.

Cleveland, Sept. 8.—The mother-in-
law of John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. H. L.
Spellman, 88, died at Forest hall, Mr.
Rockefeller's home.

Got a Red Eagle.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Emperor William
has decorated President Crespo of Ven-
ezuela with the order of the Red Eagle.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National Game on Various
Diamonds—The Standing.

CLUB W. L. P. C. CLUB W. L. P. C.
Baltimore 75 31 700 Wash. 48 61 444
Boston 75 31 700 Brook. 50 61 433
N. Y. 74 29 685 Phila. 51 64 432
Cincinnati 64 48 633 Pitts. 48 61 431
Cleveland 57 55 559 Louis. 49 66 421
Chicago 51 63 447 St. Louis 27 53 231

National League.

AT BROOKLYN.—R. H. E.
Brooklyn 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 6 6
Pittsburg 11 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 7 10 5
Batteries—Payne and Irwin; Hastings and
Merritt. Umpire—Burst.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.

New York 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 7 3
Cleveland 11 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 8 2
Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Cuyper,
McAllister and Zimmer. Umpire—O'Day and
Carver.

Second Game.—R. H. E.

New York 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 0
Cleveland 11 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 0 0
Batteries—Rusie and Warner; McAllister
and Zimmer. Umpire—O'Day and Carper.

AT WASHINGTON.—R. H. E.

Washington 10 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 7 10 0
Louisville 11 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 7 1
Batteries—McJames and Farrell; Mazze
and Wilson. Umpire—Emble and Heyliger.

Western League.

CLUB W. L. P. C. CLUB W. L. P. C.
Indpls. 53 42 727 Detroit 63 59 506
Colum. 77 43 642 Minne. 50 56 534
St. Paul 77 47 622 C. Ind. 53 55 526
Mil. 111 49 636 K.C. 51 58 507

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; St. Paul, 4.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Minne-
apolis, 5.

At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Milwaukee, 4.

Interstate League.

CLUB W. L. P. C. CLUB W. L. P. C.
Toledo 80 43 665 Port W. 60 59 505
Newark 71 45 613 Maun. 59 59 500
Dayton 69 52 571 Springfield 49 75 345
Youngs. 58 54 518 Wheel. 36 83 301

At Toledo—Toledo, 2; Port Wayne, 1.

At Newburgh—Newburgh, 2; Youngs-
town, 1.

At Springfield—Springfield, 6; Dayton, 1.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 2; Wheeling, 0.

Turf Winners.

At St. Louis—Judge Napton, Lady Fry,
Tewksdale, Tragedy, Ostrada, Red.
At Detroit—Bombardier, Miss Gussie, Al-
bert, Ducon, Adam Johnson.
At Cincinnati—Fleet, Bells, Rockwell,
Maroto, McDevise, Oscar.
At Chicago—Edie Chino, Rug

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH.

The laughless sensation Smith & Rice's comedians, presenting

MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.

Declared by everybody the perfection of all that is generally funny in refined entertainment.

No advance in prices. Reserved seats on sale at Melville's.

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced dining room girl and kitchen girl at Sunset House.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire at office of Mrs. J. W. Griffin, 519 West Market street.

WANTED—Some good speakers and help-ers on comic. Lima Tailoring Co., Under Mitchell Bank.

MONEY LOANED—On personal property. Watches, jewelry, bicycles and all kinds of household goods. All kinds of second hand clothing, bought and sold. 111 East Wayne street, Lawlor block. 9-117

FOR RENT—House. A modern six room house with bath, hot and cold water. No. 222 south Elizabeth street. Dr. R. O. Kable. 9-217

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Phil Blume, of Wapakoneta, was in the city to-day.

Judge Sheate, of Ottawa, was in the city last evening.

Bert Myers went to Toledo this morning, on business.

Ed Jacobs, of Wapakoneta, was in the city this morning.

Miss Beatie Klein, of Huntingtor, Ind., is the guest of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Shank, of West Spring street, spent to day in Van Wert.

Miss Hazel Brown left yesterday for Cedar Grove to resume her studies in a college there.

Miss Edith Wagner left yesterday for Chicago to resume her studies in music and elocution.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duffield are home, after a vacation of two weeks spent in northern Michigan.

Bernard E. and J. H. A. O'Connor left this morning for Cedar point to resume their studies in St. Gregory's seminary.

Mr. Fisher, of the Delphos Herald repertorial staff, is in the city this afternoon attending the Delphos-Lima base ball game.

Miss Iva and Mr. Clyde Sattler left last night for Columbus, where the latter will enter the state asylum for the deaf and dumb.

Misses Anna Devine and Agnes Conley Sundayed in Detroit, also Messrs. E. A. Chamberlain and Bentley Kemad, of Pemberville.

Mrs. W. T. Hunter has returned to her home in Rockford, after a week's visit with her brother, H. C. Bolton and wife, of south West street.

Frank Bland went to Springfield this morning to negotiate with James J. Corbett to take part in a game of base ball at that place.

The Misses Elizabeth and Harriet Moore went to Toledo to-day with Mrs. Chas. Price, to attend the commandery ball to be given in that city this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Catt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Boose, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and Mr. and Mrs. George McHaffey leave to-day for Lake Ridge for a week's outing.

Daniel McKerren is in Cleveland attending the triennial convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association being held there this week being glancing this morning. Mr. McKerren is a delegate from local branch No. 64, of this city.

Y. M. C. A. Physical Department.

The officials in charge of the hygienic department of this association are endeavoring to get the business men and parents to realize the beneficial results derived from a systematic course of healthful, recreative and educative gymnastics.

You are not up to the times nowadays unless you consider these vital points which are bound to promote happiness in business and at home.

Professional men, bookkeepers and physicians are availing themselves of these privileges from day to day. Opening Oct. 4, '97. Order your suits from the director.

Notice, C. K. of Ohio

All members of the C. K. of O. are requested to attend a special meeting at the Knights of St. John room this evening at 7 o'clock, on account of the death of Bro. H. J. Lawlor. By order of

H. F. VORTKAMP, Vice President.
JAS. FEGAN, Rec. Sec'y.

We have given Peter O. Beck the agency in Lima for our Bailey Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic. E. H. OMARE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

IS FREE TRADE DEAD?

Live Subject Discussed by the Lima Philosophical Society.

The Question Drifted Into Politics and the Arguments Became Heated.

The Lima Philosophical Society opened its third year's work last night by a debate on the question, "Is the Free Trade Idea Disappearing?"

A large number of the society was present and a large number of other persons were also there expecting to hear an interesting discussion on one of the greatest political questions with which the statesmen of the United States have had to deal.

Joe. Roby was to have opened the debate, but business called him to Columbus, and Jason Lamson was selected to debate the question in his place. In his enthusiasm to inform his hearers with which political party he this year had probably decided to affiliate, he drifted into politics and seemed to forget that he was discussing a subject before the Lima Philosophical Society, but believed he was delivering one of his last fall's speeches before the same crowd that assembled in the Hall-Hanna quarters in the vacant storeroom in the Lima House block.

Mr. Becker debated the negative side and showed conclusively that Protection was uncertain, and that the Free Trade idea was natural and had always existed. He regretted that the question had drifted into politics, but he was equal to the occasion and admirably sustained his side of the question.

Mr. Sprague took more of an independent view than did Mr. Lamson, and believed that a compromise on the question of tariff and free trade was the only logical course.

Judge John E. Richle seconded Mr. Becker's argument and showed the fallacies of protection.

President Ackermann delivered his annual address. At the next meeting Messrs. H. S. Prophet and P. A. Kable will discuss the question, "Is Cuban Interference Justifiable?"

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

John Flynn Waives Examination When Arraigned This Morning

John Flynn, who was arrested day before yesterday, charged with throwing a heavy flagstone at Mrs. O'Connell, of Atlantic avenue, was arraigned before justice Atmure this morning upon a charge of assault. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. He gave bond for his appearance and was released.

TEN SIXTY

It Cost Charles Foster for Assault and Battery.

Constable Mumaugh drove out into Sugar Creek township yesterday afternoon and arrested Charles Foster, who was charged by Edward Fowler with assault and battery. When arraigned before justice Atmure, Foster pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs, the whole amounting to \$10.60.

THE SCORES

Made by Local Sportsmen at the Labor Day Gun Shoot.

In the gun shoot held by the South Side Gun Club Monday, the following scores were made out of a possible 20: Hall, 17; Arndt, 18; Jas. Duffield, 16; Van Dyke, 17; Cornelius, 15; Spellacy, 14; Marshall, 11; Brandt, 18; Morris, 12; Scott, 17; McFarland, 18; Hixenbaugh, 16; Robinson, 15.

City Teachers' Institute.

On account of the death of H. J. Lawlor, who was a member of the Board of Education, the City Teachers' Institute will not be in session Thursday forenoon.

The attendance has been large and a number of citizens have attended the various sessions. All are welcome. The following is the programme for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock:

Music Institute
Grade Work in Geography Supt. O. C. Miller
Solo Miss Blanche Numan
Recites
Lecture, Alaska, the secret history of
Her Purchase and the Story of Her
Wealth Illustrated Supt. O. C. Miller
Recites
Piano Solo Miss Rose Kove
Recitation Miss Rose Kove
Adjournment

Our girls merit ovation to-night.

Catarrh, Hay Fever.

Kill the Catarrh microbe and you cure Catarrh. These parasites nest deep in the tissues and folds of the olfactory membrane, and are difficult to reach and kill; but Brazilian Balm will utterly destroy them if used persistently as directed. It also destroys the Hay Fever germ in a few days. Use full strength, or nearly so, for Hay Fever. Cure permanent.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

North Lima 42
South Lima 42
Indiana 42
Pennsylvania 42

Amos Keller and D. A. Enmitt went to Roundhead yesterday to look after their gusher, which they expect to finish in about ten days.

Concert tickets cost fifty cents.

New York City a Century Ago.

The manners and customs of New York city a century ago were still very primitive, says F. M. Hopkins in an article quoted in Current Literature. The Dutch language was generally used and signs over the stores, with few exceptions, bore Dutch names. The lower part of Pearl street was the fashionable part of the town, although Barclay, Robinson and William streets were beginning to dispute its claims. Each citizen swept the street in front of his own house twice a week, and the bellman came around daily for garbage. The streets were lighted by whale oil. Coal was almost unknown, hickory wood being used chiefly for fuel. The milkmen traversed the streets early in the morning, bearing a yoke on their shoulders, from which the cans were suspended, shouting, "Milk, ho!" in token of their coming, and water from the celebrated tea water pump on the corner of Chatham and Pearl streets was carried about in a cart and retailed at a penny a gallon. The streets were swept by small negro boys, who went their rounds at daybreak, crying, "Sweep, ho! from the bottom to the top, without a ladder or a rope, sweep, ho!" with numerous variations.

A Curious Phenomenon.

A curious phenomenon, first discovered by M. Charles Margot, was shown in a modified form recently by Professor Roberts-Austen. An electric current was sent through an aluminium wire, raising it to a temperature of 400 degrees above its melting point. Strange to say, it did not fall, the film of the oxide on its surface holding it intact. In this condition it was attracted, owing to the current within it, by a magnet, and by careful manipulation could be made to tie its tip into a knot.

Scot's Reckless Generosity.

On his first visit to Aberdeen an English commercial traveler, having received some marks of kindness from one of its inhabitants, exclaimed in an offhand way on his departure:

"If at any time you or any of your people come up to London, don't put up at a hotel, but come to us."

"Oh, thank ye!" replied the Scot laconically, and away the southerner went.

Six months passed, and the Englishman had long forgotten the incident, when, to his surprise, he received one morning the following note:

MY DEAR FRIEND—As myself, my wife and four children are coming up to London for a fortnight, we will be glad to avail ourselves of your kind invitation.

Facing the situation with unquestionable courage, the southerner put himself to unutterable inconvenience to ac-

commodate his guests. He took them everywhere, paid for everything, and at the end of the stipulated time they announced their departure. The host accompanied them to the station and in the fullness of his gratitude at the exodus invited the father to have a parting drink.

"Come along, old fellow. What is it to be—whisky and soda, as usual? Two Scotchies and soda, please, miss?" "Na, na!" replied the Scot solemnly. "Name o' that. Ye've been veraguid to me and mine durin the last fortnicht—has taken us everywhere and paid for everything. Na, na; we'll hae a toss for the last."—London Assurance.

Electro-magnetic Voice.

Professor W. E. Ayton of London stated recently that "there is no doubt the day will come, maybe when you and I are forgotten, when copper wires, gutta serena coverings and iron sheathings will be relegated to the museum of antiquities. Then, when a person wants to telegraph to a friend, he knows not where, he will call in an electro-magnetic voice, which will be heard loud by him who has the electro-magnetic ear, but will be silent to every one else. He will call, 'Where are you?' and the reply will come loud to the man with the electro-magnetic ear, 'I am at the bottom of the coal mine, or crossing the Andes, or in the middle of the Pacific.' Or, perhaps, no voice will come at all, and he may then expect the friend is dead. Think what that will mean. Think of the calling which goes on from room to room, then think of that calling when it extends from pole to pole—a calling quite audible to him who wants to hear, absolutely silent to him who does not."

A View of the Sultan.

Here is a first view of the sultan as Mrs. Max Muller sees him. She describes it in her "Letters From Constantinople."

"The green enameled and richly gilded baroque comes in sight, drawn by two glorious black horses covered with golden harness, driven by a man in bright blue and gold livery, and on each side the grooms in blue and gold and every man in eight, naval, military, civil, master or servant, in the all pervading but all becoming fez."

"In the carriage sits a small yet stately man, in a simple cloth military overcoat, with no order or decoration of any sort, only his curved sword and a fez like the rest. His large hooked nose proclaims his Armenian mother. His piercing eyes are raised to our window as he passes, but his face is still and immovable, and he salutes no one. Though his whole person has a swaying motion, so faint that it may only be caused by the swaying movement of the carriage. Opposite his imperial majesty sits Osman Ghazi, the hero of Plevna, almost his only intimate friend, whom he trusts implicitly."

A BOY WANTED!

"I wish I had a boy," remarked a lady last week at MICHAEL'S store, when she saw the handsome new things in Michael's JUVENILE DEPARTMENT. Michael's made special efforts this season for the youngsters. Every lady in Lima who owns a boy wearing knee pants should not fail to see MICHAEL'S grand display of Juvenile Novelties.

SCHOOL SHOES!



We have the largest stock and the greatest variety that we have ever handled; they have been selected with an eye to neatness and durability. We have "Viscol Kid," "Congo Calf," "Box Calf," "Crack Proof," "Kangaroo Calf," "Satin Calf," "Oil Grain," anything you want and goods that will wear.

Boys You should see our "Messenger" Shoes, our "Rough on Rocks," our Box Calf. They are winners.

Our full stock of rubbers are just in, and fresh from the factory.

We have pictures, table covers and rugs to give away. See about all these things at the

WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, OHIO.

Open To-day for Business!

Prices Have Gone to Smash!

THE GREATEST BARGAIN GIVING CARNIVAL OF THE AGE!

Begins to-day at The Mammoth. WE WERE CLOSED ALL DAY TUESDAY TO MARK DOWN our enormous stock of

Fine Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings

... For the Final Crash in Prices. ...

Prior to our quitting business here, which will be in a few weeks now. This is your grand opportunity to lay in a stock at less than the present value of raw material. We did not stop for cost or worth in our GREAT SLAUGHTER of reductions on Tuesday. We had but one thought in mind and that was—"will this price move the goods?" We feel sure our last cut will accomplish our purpose--that is to compel you to take advantage of the present LOW PRICES so we can wind up our business here.

COME TO-DAY IF POSSIBLE.

Bring your friends and neighbors along; it will be a kind act on your part to them.

THE MAMMOTH.



ONLY

10c

A

WEEK,

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

The...

Daily

Times-

Democrat.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

The

Largest,

Newsiest

and

Leading

Paper

of

Lima.

MACAULAY REVISED.

HIS SAIL AND ANCHOR EPIGRAM ON
OUR CONSTITUTION REVISED

The Inspired Few Who Alone Can Read
That Sacred Document—The Plowmen
Who Look Back—The Boys That Perish
and Those That Perish Not.

(Special Correspondence.)

Macauley gave us his analysis of our constitution in the following words: "It is all sail and no anchor. There is nothing to stay you." The writer suggests the following amendment: "It is all anchor and no sail. There is nothing to propel us onward." Macauley was a born aristocrat and an Englishman besides, a man with considerable sense in certain directions, but an Englishman and an aristocrat all the same, a combination which implies a dislike for popular rights not originated and sanctified by the English aristocracy and so made subservient to all aristocratic supremacy. The mere idea of men without property and with the right to vote, that alone meant too much sail and no anchor, sail enough for us to go soon into destruction, in the mind of Macauley. That is just the idea that is today lurking in the brains of most of our American wealthy chaps. How much folly you can find in the wisdom of men up to a Macauley, a historian who had not yet learned the most fundamental lesson of history. And the lesson is that the incomplete and wrong progress of humanity has always been due to the fact that the working masses have never had backbone enough to assert their most basic rights. That is just the trouble with us today.

Our plain Thomas Jefferson understood the situation. He never thought that we should go to pieces because of excess in popular rights, but because of their deficiency. Too much power with the federal judiciary is the danger that Jefferson pointed out over three-quarters of a century ago, power from men who were not in office by the will of the people and did not need to be afraid of losing their fat salaries no matter what they should see fit to do with their power. The idea of a few men alone, a few popes, being able to read the constitution and the laws enacted by legislative bodies! What is that but converting 70,000,000 of free citizens into a pack of idiots? And still we brag about our own freedom. Should we blame the judges for that? Not at all. They simply perform the duties we have agreed they should perform. We simply get what we deserve for our own folly or simplicity or infatuation, call it what you like.

That this nation of ours is pretty sick and may in due time be sick unto death is not even denied by any sensible judge or plutocrat in his sober moments. They don't like to talk about it and get angry if you do, thereby proving their own fears of the situation. And who is the real patriot, the sound conservative, the honest citizen, the Christian after the manner of Christ? Is he anything of the kind who is afraid of truth, afraid to look after remedies with which to save his own nation from fatal dangers visible all around?

Homer said that Agamemnon was made to be a king of men. The writer thinks that all men are made to be their own kings in the sense of understanding truth and so being able to read the laws of their own nation. Just as well not to have any laws if we cannot read them. Who is it that cannot read the law of the golden rule? Let all human laws be in accord with that one, and we shall not need any judges for the reading of our own laws.

"No man having put his hand to the plow and looking back is worthy of the kingdom of heaven." And we, the citizens of the grand nation, have to be constantly looking back to what our fathers 120 years ago meant when they concocted a constitution about the workings of which they themselves were full of apprehensions and fears. Some considered it too radical, like Grandpa Macauley, and others felt in their bones that it was altogether too fossilized. And don't you know that we fail to worship the Father as long as we insist upon worshipping the fathers?

Men have always been the same fallible beings, forever groping in the dark, making experiments in search of the joys that perish and forgetting all about the joys that perish not. The latter only come to those who love the plain working masses at least as much as each one may love himself and his own family group. He who joins his tears with those of humanity down to the bottom and loves the bottom better than the top—he who stands for the rights of those at the bottom and dares to proclaim that there should be no bottom at all, he is the one who drinks down the joys that perish not. And in the beautiful language of Mr. Ernest Crosby of New York city, death will not be able to find the men in question, those who live and breathe and work for the uplifting of the whole race, for the extermination of all injustice, for the assertion of all truth and all righteousness on earth, for the full manhood of all men on the face of the planet.

What do we read in the prayer of all prayers? "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." When shall we stop praying those words with our lips alone? When shall we let our acts correspond to the prayers of our lips? When shall we cease being satisfied with our own personal goodness, respectability, piety, etc., and try to be the righteous citizens of a righteous nation? **JOSE GROES.**
Morristown, N. J.

No Help From Courts.

It should not be possible for a corporation, after refusing to submit to arbitration a difference with its employees, to call upon the government to sustain it against the consequences of its refusal. —Boston Post.

PRASE FOR DEBS.

One Daily Paper That Has Something to Say in Favor of This Labor Leader.

The greatest audience ever assembled in Columbus listened to an address of a private citizen in the new auditorium on Wednesday evening to hear from Eugene V. Debs the greatest speech ever delivered in this city.

Fully 4,500 persons greeted the orator as he came forward to address them. Tall, slender and erect, his countenance beamed with benevolence as he stepped forward and down from the upper platform designed for speakers to the level of the footlights, both nearer his hearers and not so high above them.

He announced no topic for the most remarkable discourse upon the rights and dignity of labor and for equality and justice among men that has ever been made in this country.

His entire speech of two hours was a fervent appeal for justice and a higher humanity. It combined all the learning of economists, all the sentiments of the poets, all the wisdom of philosophers and all the ethics of moralists and divines.

Without a note or memorandum, he quoted without hesitation or confusion from Socrates, Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Lowell, Herron, Miller, Jefferson, Lincoln and Jesus of Nazareth, and a score of other immortals whose names are in the pantheon of the world.

Not a word of abuse escaped his lips, as this greatest champion of the rights and dignity of labor appealed to mankind to be less greedy and more fraternal. Not a syllable of politics marred the lofty sentiment he sought to inculcate. Inspired by a morality and patriotism above the plane of caucus and convention, he did not descend to the lower atmosphere where strife is born and fostered.

Many citizens of all degrees of intelligence and prejudice were attracted to the meeting, filled with curiosity to hear what a man so maligned with unjust notoriety as Mr. Debs might have to say. Not one of these but was enchanted with the magical grace of his speech and the dignity and elevation of his sentiments. Not one of these was offended by a principle he espoused, nor by a sentence he uttered. Not one of them left the hall until the last echo of his peroration had ceased to ring in their ears.

Astonishment and admiration were equally blended in the minds of all. They had listened to one of the greatest discourses ever inspired by courage, conviction and humanity in any age of the world.

Eugene V. Debs is the inspired evangelist of labor, and not of labor alone, but of that broad humanity which embraces all men.

While the immediate object of his speeches at this time is to create or evoke sympathy for the starving miners now striking for bread, his appeal for justice and the supremacy of the golden rule embraces the human family in its comprehensive range. From his discourse last night ministers of the holy gospel might kindle anew their faith in God and their hope in humanity. Lawyers and judges might catch glimpses of a higher law than statutes procured by bribery, and merchants and capitalists of a better motive than the mere hope of gain.

The question of wages he regards as one of morality, and the morality that will suffer those to starve and perish who create the wealth of the world can hardly foster a civilization that will long endure. "Men," said he, "exist to lift each other up, not to drag each other down or to go on in pursuit of selfish gain, heedless of each other." Much as this man has been abused, when the history of this generation is written and the tragedies of want and despair that have broken the hearts of men and women and dwarfed the growth of childhood are depicted, the palm of praise for his unselfish courage and devotion in the cause of a better humanity will be accorded to Eugene V. Debs, the evangel of fraternity in religion and in economic life. —Columbus (O.) Press, Aug. 5.

Labor Exchange, at Work.

The problem as to how to secure work for the unemployed laborer or mechanic is being solved to some extent by the labor exchange of Cumminsville. A building on Spring Grove avenue, east of Dane street, formerly used as a monument works, has been converted into a factory and power introduced for running machinery in the making of brooms and brushes. Several hands are already employed and making good wages. In three or four days several coopers will be employed in the manufacture of barrels and wooden ware.

At another place in Cumminsville the exchange has several shirtmakers engaged in turning out goods which will compare favorably with those made by any other establishment in the country. All those in the employ of the exchange receive checks for their work, which are good for the necessities of life at almost any store in Cumminsville. The purpose of the exchange is to extend its sphere of usefulness to every other industry as opportunity occurs. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Tailors.

The committee on law and audit of the Journeymen Tailors' union of America held a session of several days in Bloomington recently. The resolutions adopted include one denouncing the practice of tailors working on garments at home. The union will at once begin an agitation to compel employers to furnish workshops. A crusade in favor of a work day of ten hours throughout all parts of the country will also be inaugurated. The membership dues of the national union were increased 10 per cent. An amendment to the constitution was adopted fixing Bloomington as the permanent headquarters of the union. New York was headquarters until a year ago, when they were removed temporarily to Bloomington by a vote of all the local unions.

DRETTIES

PERSONAL CHAT.

David B. Hill is an ardent admirer of the national game and spends many of his spare moments in watching contests.

United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan are studying modern Greek.

Joseph Jefferson recently expressed his firm belief that in 20 years science will have proved beyond doubt the immortality of the human soul.

Chauncey M. Depew is intensely fond of the Scotch as a race and thinks that the only state in the Union which resembles Scotland is Vermont.

Senator Foraker is building a fine residence in Washington. P. L. Peltz, one of the original architects of the congressional library, has the plans in hand.

John Ruskin's health is much improved, and he is taking an active interest in the publication of addresses on landscape painting delivered by him at Oxford.

Chaplain Henry Masterman, a veteran of the Grand Army in Lincoln, Neb., is probably the only man in America who attended the wedding of Queen Victoria as a guard of honor.

Booker T. Washington says that many of his own race are prejudiced against him on account of the fact that he is the first colored man since the war to win the universal respect of the white people in the south.

In England Hannah Brewer, a woman of 73 years, has just retired from the postal service after a term of 60 years. She began delivering letters for her father, who was subpostmaster of the village of Bitton and the outlying district.

George W. Julian, the first man who carried the antislavery doctrine to southern Indiana, is a tall, finely built man, 6 feet 2 inches tall, and although he is in reality becoming weak from his advanced age looks perfectly sound and strong.

Carl Cronheim of Sweden, who has inherited a title and the estates to support it, has engaged a professional hater at \$5,000 per year as traveling companion. He proposes to have his drinks mixed a la American now that he can pay for them.

The Hon. James M. Robinson of Indiana, who is among the young contingent in a house extraordinarily full of young men, received his education in the public schools of his native town, Fort Wayne, was a newspaper carrier until 1876, went into the railroad machine shops and worked till 1881. While working in the shops he studied law.

HORSE TALK.

The Old Orchard track is as fast as ever.

Elmore's filly, by Allerton, has a foal at foot by that horse.

Red Star, 2:12½, has been sent home and will probably be retired for the season.

Before being defeated once Minnie McGregor won nine straight races this season.

Josephine, 2:10, and Vernonia S., 2:12½, are both out of Kansas Wilkes mares.

The first return of Vassar, 2:07, to the turf was characterized by his winning a race.

Allertine, the bay mare by Allerton, has reduced her record to 2:27½, in a winning race.

Palmetto Prince, in the stable of Gypsy Haight, is reported to have worked a mile at Fort Erie recently in 2:05½.

Jay Bird's second 2:20 performer for the year is the 5-year-old mare Jolly Bird, who won a third heat in 2:20 at Portsmouth, O.

Secretary T. H. Coleman is credited with the statement that the New York State Trotting Horse Breeders' association will offer \$25,000 in purses next year.

The mare Effie O., 2:15¾, by Lucas Broadhead, died recently at Laporte, Ind., after foaling a colt by Onhue, 2:04. She was owned by Mr. William Orr of Laporte.

The well known trainer George Starr has the honor of being the first man to breed, train, own and drive a horse better than 2:06, which honor he holds with Planet, 2:05¾.

George Van Dyke, who bought Frank Bogash, also owns Early Bird, 2:10, as staunch and game a trotter as ever stood a long, hard drive down a home stretch, and Mascot, Jr., 2:10¾.

HOMELY HINTS.

The picture framer may be the better artist.

Failure often puts forth the brightest blossoms.

It is far easier to be true to art than to nature.

When the strong err, they generally sin to boot.

Paint never conceals a blush on the face it covers.

One pen is more trustworthy than 100 memories.

The fool is the only one that does not fear responsibility.

Glimpses of heaven are sometimes caught by looking down.

There is once in awhile a church that makes poor folks feel as if they were in a cold storage house. —New York Telegram.

A TRYING SHAVE.

Barreling Experience of a Drummer Who Had Helped Lynch a Negro.

Here is the story the traveling man told Conductor Quingle on the cars while traveling between Harrisburg and Williamsport. Said the traveling man: "I was down south on a business trip some months ago and I did a pretty fair business for that section. One evening I got into a town where I expected to do some trading, and after having supper I sat on the hotel veranda smoking when I noticed a crowd coming down the street and there was considerable excitement apparent. As the crowd drew near I saw it was a lynching party. About 100 men had a rope and they were hurrying along a colored man who had been caught red handed in some crime for which lynching is the penalty in that section. It was a wild, crazy mob that had the man, and I'll never tell you what impelled me, but I jumped up and went along, catching hold of the rope as I ran. A mile below the town the end of the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree and the colored man was strung up and the end of the rope fastened. Then those who had revolvers took turns at firing shots into the dangling corpse.

"The next morning after I had breakfast I went out for a walk and passed a barber shop. I needed a shave and I went in and took a seat in the chair. The barber was a colored man, and I recall now that he looked at me in a peculiar way as I entered the shop, but it did not impress me at the time. He lathered me in a slow, deliberate way, and then he got out his razors, stropped one of them carefully and prepared to shave me. As he drew the razor down over my right cheek he remarked, 'You is a stranger in dish yere town, isn't you, suh?' 'Yes,' I said, 'I came last night.' 'I saw you last night,' he remarked. 'Where was I?' I asked. 'You had hold of the rope when you passed dish place.'

"My heart sank down to my shoes and I gave myself up to silent prayer. This man had me at his mercy. He could have cut my throat with one swish of his razor, and he knew it and I knew it. 'I saw you again,' he said. 'W-w-where?' I asked. 'Down at de hangin. You had hold of de rope down dere too.' 'Y-yes,' I gasped. I thought sure my time had come, and that he was just playing with me as a cat plays with a mouse, and that he was secretly enjoying my terror previous to giving me a final stroke. But he calmly went on shaving me, and as he rounded up the stubble on the chin he remarked: 'You is from de no'th, suh, where de colored n'g has his rights, suh. You ought to know bettan dan to hang a pore colored man down in dish yere part of de country where he don't git no trial.'

"And that ended the conversation. I never wanted to run so badly in my life, but I was powerless, and I was weak as a baby until he got through. When he had used his whisk on me, I gave him a quarter and told him to keep the change and left the shop. Say, if you ever hear of me mixing into a lynching bee again you want to have me placed in an asylum. That taught me a lesson. How did I know that the man shaving me was not a relative of the man that was lynched? It might have been his brother and he would not have dared to open his mouth. That time I hunted trouble and found it plenty of it. —Harrisburg Telegram.

The Oldest Book.

The oldest book in the world to which a positive date can be assigned is an assortment of proverbs somewhat after the style of the proverbs collected by Solomon. The work is accredited to Ptah-hotep, an Egyptian king, and Egyptologists assign to it an antiquity of at least 3000 B. C. Abraham was called to leave his home in Ur of the Chaldees, 1921 B. C., so that this volume was written 1,100 years before the beginning of Jewish history. The deluge is placed by most chronologists at B. C. 2348, so the book, if its dating is correct, must have been written before the flood. Methuselah was born B. C. 3317, so that this papyrus was prepared and these proverbs were collected when the oldest man on record was a lively young fellow of 500 years.

Seacoast and Civilization.

It is an odd theory, yet no doubt the correct one, that the coast area of Europe has probably had more to do with the commercial and social supremacy of that continent than any other cause. Investigation will show that Europe has a mile of coast for every 164 square miles of its land area, while the Americas, which rightly come next, have 350 square miles of land to every mile of coast. Asia has 376 miles and Africa 530 square miles to each mile of coast. The low order of culture still prevailing on the dark continent, though its history is as old as that of any other portion of the world, is almost indisputable evidence of the correctness of this theory.

There is a Class of People

who are benefited by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called CH&D. It is made of pure grains, it takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomachs receive it without distress, and it will tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 10¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15¢ and 25¢ per package. Try it. Ask for CH&D.



Excursions via O., H. & D.
R. R. Co.

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via O. H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Good Beach 8:15; Cicada, 8:35; Alps, 9:55; St. Ignace, 10:15; Cheboygan, 10:35; Mackinac Island, 10:55; Pateckey or Bay View, 11:15; Sault Ste. Marie, 11:35; Duluth, 11:55; Cleveland, 12:15; Chicago, 12:35. These tickets are on sale every day.

Agents of the C., H. & D. R. R. will sell tickets to Columbus and return September 21st and 22nd, good returning leaving Columbus up to and including September 21st, with privilege of 15 days extension. Full information on application to agents C. H. & D. R.

Half Fare to Springfield, Ill.

On September 15th and 16th, agents of the O. H. & D. R. will sell tickets to Springfield, Ill., and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 16th, inclusive, good returning leaving Springfield until September 16th, inclusive.

Half Fare to Plainfield, Ind.

On account of the Friends' Yearly Meeting, agents of the O. H. & D. R. will sell tickets to Plainfield and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 16th, inclusive, good returning leaving Plainfield until September 16th, inclusive.

Half Fare to Indianapolis.

On September 15th and 16th, agents of the O. H. & D. R. will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 16th, inclusive, good returning leaving Indianapolis until September 16th, inclusive.

On September 15th and 16th, agents of the O. H. & D. R. will sell tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 16th, inclusive, good returning leaving Nashville until September 16th, inclusive.

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THE

METELLUS THOMSON

DRY GOODS CO.

NEW STORE.

Fall Dress Goods.

Elegance coupled with economy pervades the stock. Richness runs through the grades from 25c to \$3.50 a yard. A grand offering of new Fall English and French Dress Goods for your selection.

Ladies' Fall Suits And Walking Hats.

They say that nowhere in Lima can an equal assortment be seen. All the new and latest styles. A roomful of the cheeriest hats that you ever dreamed of on view to-morrow.

New Fall Cloaks and Capes.

Just arrived.—Our new cloaks. A stock of every sort where the variety is practically boundless and the quantities so great that no need is skipped.

Ribbons.

An Autumn Harvest of New Fall Ribbons. The brightest, freshest and most seasonable Ribbons. Fashion Favorites from the whole realm of ribbons, and in every instance prices are less than other stores.

New Fall Gloves.

The Empress.

Just arrived. Two clasp. Fall and Winter Kid Gloves for women. Every wanted shade. Such a selection of new and beautiful colors you never saw elsewhere in Lima.

TO ITS MAKER

The Spirit of Henry J. Lawlor Takes its Flight.

HONORED AND RESPECTED

At Home and Elsewhere—His Wife and Son Deeply Grieved—Member of Several Lodges—Funeral To-morrow Morning.

Henry J. Lawlor, one of Lima's well-known and respected citizens, died at his home on north Main street, at seven o'clock last evening. Mr. Lawlor was a man of a strong, robust, healthy appearance, but for the last two years has suffered poor health. Twenty-four days ago his strength gave way and he was compelled to take his bed. The dreaded typhoid fever was the disease that attacked his body. For over two weeks his condition has been critical and the physicians had but little hope of his recovery. Last Saturday there was a slight change for the better, but this lasted only a short time, when his condition changed for the worse and he continued to gradually grow weaker until last evening when his body became too weak and his spirit took its flight to its Maker. Early yesterday morning he had a severe hemorrhage and after that it was known that he could not live. Yesterday afternoon Mr. W. L. Mackenzie was called to make his will, but when he arrived Mr. Lawlor had become so weak that he was unable to speak.

Mr. Lawlor was a devout member of St. Rose church and he accepted death without fear. Last Saturday the last sacrament of the church was administered by Rev. Father Manning. The scene at the home of Mr. Lawlor is one that is extremely pitiable. The father lies in death while the wife and only son are confined to their beds by the same disease. Both are very sick and the physicians say that they are in the same condition that Mr. Lawlor was ten days ago. The son knows nothing of his father's death.

Mr. Lawlor was one of Lima's best known citizens, generous in spirit, successful and enterprising in business, and always ready to do his part in anything that would be of interest or of betterment to the city. He was always an aggressive and enthusiastic Democrat, and as such was known not only at home but throughout the state. He was the son of Samuel and Bridget Lawlor and was born at Cardington, O., January 24, 1859. He, with his parents, moved to Lima in 1865 and since then has made this his home. He has been industrious and ambitious and by his perseverance has been successful. He learned the boiler making trade at an early age, but afterwards became an apprentice in the tailoring shop of Bowley & Belville. In 1881 he started in the tailoring business for himself and remained in that business until his death.

For three terms he was a member of the city council from the First ward and for one year was presiding officer of that body. In 1893 he was elected state senator from this district. He made an honorable record as such and always had at heart the interests of his county and district. He had many friends and was a worthy member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Lima Lodge of B. P. O. E. He was the present presiding officer of the O. K. of O., and was a member of the school board from his ward.

The funeral will leave the house, 622 north Main street, to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock and the procession will be joined at the corner of Main and McKibben streets by the various societies of which the deceased was a member, and proceed to the church in a body and attend the funeral services, which will consist of Solemn High Mass of Requiem. At the conclusion of the services the casket will be opened in the vestibule of the church, and those who wish can view the remains. Owing to the precarious condition of the deceased's wife and son, all are requested to wait until then to view the remains and not ask to do so at the house, as quietude must be observed at the home on account of reasons stated above.

During the services at St. Rose church solemn high mass of requiem will be conducted, with the pastor, Rev. A. E. Manning, as celebrant; Rev. J. P. McCluskey, of Toledo, as deacon, and Mr. F. J. O'Connell, of the Cleveland Seminary, as subdeacon.

The various lodges have issued the following calls for special meetings to make arrangements for attending the funeral:

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

LIMA, O., Sept. 7, 1897. Report at St. John's hall at 7:30 a. m., Thursday, Sept. 8th, to attend funeral of deceased brother, H. J. Lawlor.

See article 10, section 5, constitution. T. J. LAWLER, Sec'y.

NOTICE, ANCIENT ORDER HIBERNIANS.

A special meeting will be held this evening on account of the death of Bro. H. J. Lawlor. A full attendance is requested. By order of PRESIDENT.

NOTICE, C. K. OF OHIO.

All members of the Catholic

Knights of Ohio are requested to attend a special meeting at the Knights of St. John rooms this evening at 7 o'clock, on account of the death of Bro. H. J. Lawlor. Order of VICE PRESIDENT ATTENTION, ELKS.

All members of Lima Lodge 102, B. P. O. Elks, are requested to meet at the lodge rooms Thursday morning at 7:30, to attend the funeral of Bro. H. J. Lawlor. By order ENALTED RULER

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL.

The members of the city council will meet at McKibben and Main streets at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow morning to attend the funeral services of the deceased, Hon. H. J. Lawlor. J. M. McVay, Pres.

A STREET FIGHT

Prevented by the Prompt Interference of Policeman Burns.

Paving Contractor's Employee Tear Up the Street Railway's Connection with the Electric Light Station.

About 5:30 o'clock last evening a general fight in which linemen Ben Watson and some of the employees of paving contractor Wildes were about to become the participants, was narrowly averted by police interference.

While the paving workers were plowing up the macadam at the intersection of High and Main streets, they tore up and cut in two the heavy underground wire which connects the street railway tracks with the electric plant, and as an immediate result traffic on the street railway lines came to a stand still and an overhead connection wire which extends down the telephone pole nearest Melville's drug store began spluttering at the bottom of the pole. At a point near the bottom of the pole the insulation was off the "live" wire and as it came into contact with the wires that are wrapped around the pole they and the latter box above became charged with the electric current and several people were severely shocked. A crowd soon collected, but everyone was afraid of the dangerous wire. Finally Ben Watson arrived, and taking a pick he without hesitation forced the bare portion of the wire away from the pole. He then connected the two ends of the broken wire and the street cars were again started. Superintendent Townsend, of the electric light company, stated that he would have the wire buried deeper when the cars were stopped for the night, but the foreman of the paving workers refused to wait and instructed his men to go ahead with the plow. The big traction engine was started and the plow went along all right until it was again within a few feet of the buried wire, when Ben Watson again took a hand and upset the plow and two men with it. The foreman said Watson wouldn't upset him if he took charge of the plow, but he was mistaken, for he no sooner got within a short distance of the wire until Ben repeated his act. The foreman picked himself up and hit Watson in the face with his fist. A general fight was about to result when patrolman Burns interfered and prevented further disturbance. The wire was not disturbed again by the paving men and linemen buried it deeper during the night.

WM. M. MELVILLE.

Eminent Commander of Shawnee Commandery No. 14, K. T.

Eminent commander Wm. M. Melville, of Shawnee Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar, now in Toledo attending the meeting of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, is mentioned in last evening's issue of the Toledo Blade as follows:

Wm. M. Melville, for some years a prominent druggist at Lima, and with interests in Sandusky of a similar character, was raised in Perseverance Lodge No. 329, Sandusky, Dec. 2, 1880; made a Royal Arch Mason in Sandusky City Chapter, March 23, 1881; made a royal and select master in Lima Council, No. 20, January 5, 1892; created a Knight Templar in Erie Commandery, No. 23, Sandusky, Oct. 17, 1892. He was admitted to Lima bodies in May, 1890. He was elected warder of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, Lima, November 11, 1890; captain general, November 19, 1891, and re-elected in '92 and '93. Elected warder in 1894 and 1895 and eminent commander November 10, 1896.

Notice

To the People of Lima

We will make you fine all wool suits at \$13.25, \$14.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25, and fine all wool pants at \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. Don't pay ridiculously high prices, or buy ready-made. We will give you a high-class work, by your own tailors, right here in Lima, who need the work. Keep your eye on our prices. Northeast cor. public square, under Mitchell's bank.

LIMA TAILORING CO. S. L. WOODS, Manager.

Notice, Barbers

Local Union No. 54 will meet in Mack Dixon's barber shop to-night at 8:30. All be on hand. Business of importance to transact.

S. J. LOHR, Pres. H. C. LUTZ, Sec'y.

The testimonial concert to-night.

A REVIVAL

Of the Old Cincinnati Southern and C., H. & D. Deal,

SAYS A RAILROAD MAN

Concerning the Negotiation Which is Now Pending and Creating so Much Interest in the Railroad World.—Notes.

The negotiation now pending with relation to the C., H. & D., according to a man way up in railway circles, says the Toledo Blade, is a revival of the old Cincinnati Southern and C., H. & D. deal. Only this time the scheme is for the Cincinnati Southern people to purchase the C., H. & D. What confirms the Blade's informant's version of the affair is that S. M. Felton, president and receiver of the Cincinnati Southern, accompanied the C., H. & D. officials on their inspection trip. Then there are other facts to confirm this official's statement which he refuses to give out for publication.

The financial interests behind the Cincinnati Northern are anxious to reach the lake. As long as their line ends at Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent route, as the road is generally known, can never successfully compete with the Illinois Central. Furthermore, if the Queen & Crescent should be extended to Toledo, it will connect with the E. & P. M. and Ann Arbor, thus forming a new route to the gulf from the Northwest. On the other hand, by the way of the Southern Pacific, it would be able to handle the California and Pacific coast business.

The Cincinnati Southern with the C., H. & D. would not only be a great north and south road, but it would be a strong gulf export line and Pacific route from the great lakes and the East.

In purchasing the C., H. & D., the Queen & Crescent line would not only get an outlet to the lake for through business, but would get control of a property with a self-sustaining local business. It is doubtful whether there is a north and south line in the country with a heavier local business.

If the deal is closed it means through trains from Toledo to New Orleans, and will greatly increase the importance of this city as a shipping point. Toledo would then be the northern terminus of this great north and south line.

HIT A LOAD OF STONE.

Passenger train No. 44, on the Detroit & Lima Northern, due here from the south at 8:47 p. m., ran into a peculiar obstruction near Hamlet, fifty three miles south of this city, about 6:50 last evening.

A man was driving over a crossing with a load of stone when the train either became paralyzed with fear, or else was unequal to the feat of pulling the heavy load over the rails, and stood stock still in front of the oncoming train.

The driver jumped from his seat, unhooked the team, and got them off the track, just as the engine struck the wagon.

The engineer had slackened speed, and fortunately nothing worse than a wrecked pilot resulted.—Advertiser Times.

NEW C., H. & D. RECORD.

The special train over the C., H. & D. carrying Hanselmann Commandery, Knights Templar, of Cincinnati, to Toledo to attend the fifty-fifth annual convocation of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Ohio, made the run in 4 hours and 25 minutes, breaking the record between the two cities. The train was made up of day coaches and a baggage car, and was pulled by engine 111, with engineer William Davis in charge.

The train pulled out of the C., H. & D. depot at Cincinnati at 12 o'clock noon and reached Dayton at 1:18. At 4:25 Toledo was reached, the run having been made in 4 hours and 25 minutes. Stops aggregating 36 minutes were made, so that the exact running time was 3 hours and 49 minutes, or an average rate of speed of 53 miles per hour. The commandery was 150 strong, accompanied by the First Regiment Band of 21 pieces.

NOTES.

Conductor Lipsitt, wife and son, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting his relatives here for a few days.

Assistant general passenger agent Stoddard, of the O. S., went to Springfield this morning.

Supt. Foster accompanied the special Knights Templar train from here to Toledo yesterday.

John Weibbe, of the south side, has accepted a position as assistant day yard clerk at the L. E. & W. yards.

Missionary Social.

A missionary social and tea will be held this evening at Mrs. James Lewis', 753 south Main street. Mrs. Florence K. Cooper of Toledo, a talented and consecrated woman, will give a short address, and Mrs. Dr. Cheney, of Chicago, whose voice we so much love to hear, will sing two selections. No admittance charged, and a warm invitation is extended to all interested by Mrs. Lewis, and the ladies of the First Baptist Church.

Secure tickets early—concert to-night.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Dr. L. J. Stueber has nine cases of typhoid fever under his care in this city.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. White, of west Market street, a daughter.

Miss Flora Garretson has accepted a position as operator for the Lima Telephone Co.

Miss Katherine Reel, operator at the Lima Telephone Co., has resigned her position on account of ill health.

Jacob Bressler, aged 93 years, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Bath township, is dangerously ill.

Invitations have been issued by the Lima Club to members and their wives for a reception to be held immediately after the concert this evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. Church will meet to-morrow at the home of Mrs. Sellers, on north Jackson street, at 1 p. m. Come early, as there is business of importance to attend to.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Perkins entertained a party of friends at their home on west Kibby street, last night. The evening was devoted to music and dancing. Light refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Geo. Hume, of the city fire department of Sidney, spent Sunday here with his family, who have been the guests for the past week of Mr. and Mrs. Albert King, of 111 east Wayne street. They returned home last night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Simons entertained friends at their home on the Spencerville road, last evening, in honor of their guests, Mrs. Simons' sister, Mrs. Bertha Nugent, and daughter, who leave to night for their home in Boston, Mass.

The infant daughter of Joseph Mayolet died to-day at noon from cholera infantum. The babe's mother died three weeks ago. The funeral services will be held at the house, 662 north Elizabeth street, to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment will be made beside its mother, in Woodlawn.

THE CYGNET DISASTER

Was Caused by an Explosion of Natural Gas.

The terrible disaster which occurred at Cygnet last evening, an account of which appears in the telegraphic news on another page of this issue, was caused by an explosion of natural gas which had accumulated about the well that was about to be shot.

This morning G. W. Day, of the local Hercules Torpedo agency, received from one of the company's employees who was at the scene of the fatal explosion, full details of the awful disaster.

The well was to have been shot with 100 quarts of nitro-glycerine and the explosive had been lowered into the well, from which gas was flowing heavily. The shooter, a man named Barber, after lowering the shot, walked to a house near by to attend to something before dropping the go-devil. The derrick was boarded up, the fires were extinguished, and every precaution taken to prevent the gas from becoming ignited, but the condition of the atmosphere was such that the gas settled down near the earth's surface and it became ignited from some fire that, if previously noticed, had been considered at a safe distance. The Hercules Torpedo Company's employee saw the disaster, and saw them extend to the nitro-glycerine wagon, where the cans that had just been emptied, and some that had not been opened, were loaded, and then came the terrific explosion that caused death and destruction. Six of the victims are dead and three or four others may die.

BATH TOWNSHIP

Bimetallists Held an Interesting Meeting Last Night.

The Bath Township Bimetallist Club held its first meeting of this season last night and reorganized, with 100 members in attendance, by electing the following officers:

H. H. Roush, president; C. L. V. Stoner, vice president; Charles Baxter, secretary; John W. Fetter, treasurer; Sam Boose, lecturer, executive committee, Wilbur Rickett, Addison Custer and Isaac Roush.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one and a stirring address was delivered by attorney Kilinger, of this city. About 50 members of the club will go to Springfield one week from Monday to attend the bimetallic camp meeting. The next meeting will be held two weeks from next Thursday.

The Sixth Annual Reunion

of the 151st O. V. I. will be held in Beaver Dam, Ohio, on Thursday, Sept. 23rd, and all old soldiers and citizens generally are invited to join in and make the occasion a pleasant one. E. WONNELL, Sec'y.

The Palmatto Co.

have opened parlors for facial and hair massage, at 131 west Spring street. Ladies are invited to call and investigate. 0 25

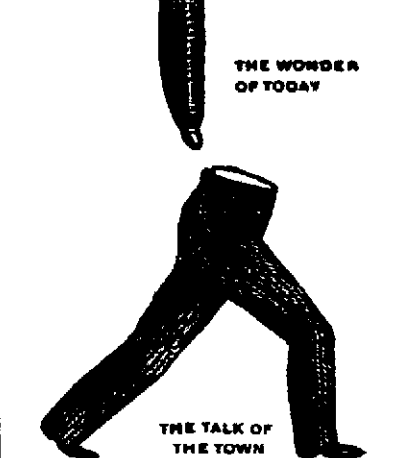
Lima will hear her daughters to-night.

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...THE...

Dutchess

These Trousers at the World's Fair, 1893



In whatever position, shape and comfort always the same.

FIT---NEVER RIP

The appearance without the cost. We know what the trade demands and we meet it.

The manufacturers of the above garment authorize us to issue with every pair the following

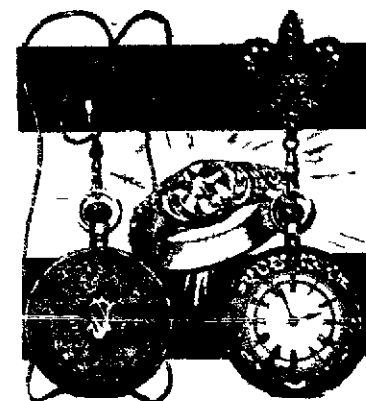
WARRANTY

You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers at \$2, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.50, 5

and wear them Two Months. For every SUSPENDER BUTTON that COMES OFF WE WILL PAY TEN CENTS. If they rip at the WAISTBAND, WE WILL PAY FIFTY CENTS. If they rip in the SEAT OR ELSEWHERE, WE WILL PAY YOU ONE DOLLAR OR GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR.

BEST IN THE WORLD. TRY A PAIR FOR SALE AT

MICHAEL'S.



It's Time

To replace that old watch of

yours with a new one. Our line

of watches contains the one you

want at the price you want to

pay. At every price we can offer

a guaranteed time piece, and

can put money into your pocket.

There's beauty of design in each

watch. We invite you

ADOLPH FOX,

The Leading Jeweler

My Friend from India.

The comedy having for its principal character a barber will be introduced to our people on Friday night. The story is quite simple and concerns the desires of a Kansas City porkpucker to enter society through the means of an innocent barber, who happens, through force of circumstances, to be thrown in his way by having met the porkpucker's son on a spree the night before, and by the son's clever scheme in painting him off on his father as a great theologist. There are three acts to the play and the fun rages thick and fast from the beginning to the end.

The First in Town

Frankel Bros. just received a large shipment of Runnymede Club Bourbon, bottled in bond under supervision of the U. S. government, guaranteeing age, proof and absolute purity, as certified by the official stamp over each bottle. 0 25

Concert to our girls to-night.